

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
35	2	(media adj2 player) same (differen\$4 with media with type\$2) and (FFT)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/26 19:36
42	4	video and audio and (skin adj2 object\$2) and synchroniz\$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/26 19:54
15	5	(media adj2 player) and (media with type\$2) and (FFT)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/26 19:55
1	3	((sysnchroniz\$5 with audio).ab, ti, clm. and (audio adj2 stream) and (media adj2 file\$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/26 19:55
22	41	((FFT or "Fast Fourier Transform") and ((sysnchroniz\$5 with audio).ab, ti, clm.) and (audio adj2 sample\$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/26 19:55
49	35	(media adj2 player) same (differen\$4 with media with type\$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/26 19:59
56	41	((FFT or "Fast Fourier Transform") and ((sysnchroniz\$5 with audio).ab, ti, clm.) and (audio adj2 sample\$2) and (frequenc\$4)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/26 20:05
63	6	video and audio and (skin adj2 object\$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/26 20:12
-	246796	(sysnchroniz\$5 with audio).ab, ti, clm.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 21:29
-	181	((sysnchroniz\$5 with audio).ab, ti, clm.) and (audio adj2 stream)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 21:30
-	3	((sysnchroniz\$5 with audio).ab, ti, clm.) and (audio adj2 stream) and (media adj2 file\$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 21:32
-	33	((sysnchroniz\$5 with audio).ab, ti, clm.) and (audio adj2 stream) and (media with player)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 21:33
-	2410	media adj2 player	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 21:35
-	178	(media adj2 player) and (differen\$4 with media with type\$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 21:38

	13817	FFT	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 22:00
	17830	FFT or "Fast Fourier Transform"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 22:02
	541	(FFT or "Fast Fourier Transform") and ((sysnchroniz\$5 with audio).ab, ti, clm.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 22:02
	41	((FFT or "Fast Fourier Transform") and ((sysnchroniz\$5 with audio).ab, ti, clm.)) and (audio adj2 sample\$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 22:03
	3	((FFT or "Fast Fourier Transform") and ((sysnchroniz\$5 with audio).ab, ti, clm.)) and (audio adj2 sample\$2) and (timestamp)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 22:03
	0	((FFT or "Fast Fourier Transform") and ((sysnchroniz\$5 with audio).ab, ti, clm.)) and (audio adj2 sample\$2) and (HTML with animat\$3)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/26 19:34
	2	((FFT or "Fast Fourier Transform") and ((sysnchroniz\$5 with audio).ab, ti, clm.)) and (audio adj2 sample\$2) and (HTML and animat\$3)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 22:05
	1217	video and audio and skin and object\$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 22:06
	42	video and (skin adj2 object\$2)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 22:07
	5165	(frame adj2 rate) and threshold	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 22:09
	251	((frame adj2 rate) and threshold) and ((sysnchroniz\$5 with audio).ab, ti, clm.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 22:09
	58	((frame adj2 rate) and threshold) and ((sysnchroniz\$5 with audio).ab, ti, clm.) and FFT	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/06/25 22:53

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 ? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	3620	MEDIAPLAYER? OR (MEDIA OR FREE OR MULTIMEDIA OR REAL) (1W) P- LAYER? OR QUICKTIME OR QUICK()TIME OR FREEPLAYER? OR REALPLAY- ER? OR REAL()AUDIO OR REALAUDIO
S2	9332	METAVALUE? OR METADATA OR METATAG? OR META() (VALUE? ? OR D- ATA OR TAG OR TAGS OR TAGGED OR TAGGING)
S3	95392	DATA(1W)STRUCTURE? ?
S4	166271	SYNCHRONIS? OR SYNCHRONIZ? OR SYNC?? ? OR SYNCH?? ?
S5	1997	S4 (3N) (AV OR AUDIOVISUAL? OR AUDIO()VISUAL? ? OR MULTIMEDI- A? ? OR POLYMEDIA? ? OR HYPERMEDIA?)
S6	58	S4 (3N) (RICH OR HYPER OR MIXED OR POLY OR MULTI OR DIGITAL - OR CYBER OR STREAM? OR INTERACTIVE) (1W) (MEDIA? ? OR CONTENT? - ?)
S7	50	S4 (3N) (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR PLURALIT? OR DIVERSE) (1W) (MEDIA? ? OR CONTENT? ? OR MEDIUM? ?)
S8	2	S4 (3N) (RICH OR HYPER OR MIXED OR POLY OR MULTI OR DIGITAL - OR CYBER OR STREAM? OR INTERACTIVE) (1W) MEDIUM? ?
S9	52995	FAST()FOURIER()TRANSFORM? OR FFT
S10	13	S1 AND S2:S3
S11	1	S1 AND S9
S12	86	S2:S3 AND S5:S8
S13	0	S12 AND (STAMP??? ? OR TIMESTAMP?)
S14	22	S2:S3(15N)S5:S8
S15	13	S2 AND S5:S8
S16	43	S10:S11 OR S14:S15
S17	8	S16/2002:2003
S18	35	S16 NOT S17
S19	28	RD (unique items)

? t19/7/all

19/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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7231095 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2002-05-7810C-065

**Title: Building and indexing a distributed multimedia presentation archive using SMIL**

Author(s): Hunter, J.; Little, S.  
Author Affiliation: DSTC Pty Ltd., Univ. of Queensland, St Lucia, Qld., Australia

Conference Title: Research and Advanced Technology for Digital Libraries.  
5th European Conference, ECDL 2001. Proceedings (Lecture Notes in Computer Science Vol.2163) p.415-28

Editor(s): Constantopoulos, P.; Solvberg, I.T.  
Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany  
Publication Date: 2001 Country of Publication: Germany xii+462 pp.

ISBN: 3 540 42537 3 Material Identity Number: XX-2001-02475

Conference Title: Research and Advanced Technology for Digital Libraries.  
5th European Conference, ECDL 2001. Proceedings

Conference Date: 4-9 Sept. 2001 Conference Location: Darmstadt, Germany

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)  
Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: This paper proposes an approach to the problem of generating **metadata** for composite mixed-media digital objects by appropriately combining and exploiting existing knowledge or **metadata** associated with the individual atomic components which comprise the composite object. Using a distributed collection of multimedia learning objects, we test this proposal by investigating mechanisms for capturing, indexing, searching and delivering digital online presentations using SMIL ( **Synchronized Multimedia** Integration Language). A set of tools have been developed to automate and streamline the construction and fine-grained indexing of a distributed library of digital multimedia presentation objects by applying SMIL to lecture content from both the University of Qld and Cornell University. Using temporal information which is captured automatically at the time of lecture delivery, the system can automatically synchronize the video of a lecture with the corresponding Powerpoint slides to generate a finely-indexed presentation at minimum cost and effort. This approach enables users to search and retrieve relevant streaming video segments of the lecture based on keyword or free text searches within the slide content. The underlying **metadata** schema, the **metadata** processing/generation tools, distributed archive, backend database and the search, browse and playback interfaces which comprise the system are also described. (20 Refs)

Subfile: C  
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19/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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7029039 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2001-10-7210-006

**Title: Associating and presenting metadata of digital archive objects in virtual spaces as synchronized multimedia content**

Author(s): Tanaka, K.; Koiso, K.; Nadamoto, A.  
Author Affiliation: Graduate Sch. of Sci. & Technol., Kobe Univ., Japan  
Conference Title: Proceedings 2000 Kyoto International Conference on

Digital Libraries: Research and Practice p.280-7  
Editor(s): Kambayashi, Y.; Wiederhold, G.; Klavans, J.; Winiwarter, W.;  
Tarumi, H.  
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA  
Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: USA xi+476 pp.  
ISBN: 0 7695 1022 1 Material Identity Number: XX-2001-01686  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7695 1022 1/2001/\$10.00  
Conference Title: 2000 Kyoto International Conference on Digital  
Libraries: Research and Practice  
Conference Sponsor: Kyoto Univ.; British Libr.; NSF  
Conference Date: 13-16 Nov. 2000 Conference Location: Kyoto, Japan  
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)  
Treatment: Practical (P)  
Abstract: The authors propose the idea of associating and presenting  
**metadata** (attribute information) of digital archive objects in a virtual  
space. In the presentation using a virtual space, we introduce two methods.  
One is called InfoLOD, which dynamically associates and controls **metadata**  
(attribute information) with archive objects (2D/3D images) in the 3D  
space. We propose to control the level of detail (LOD) of attribute  
information based on orientation and distance. We extend this idea to  
control the LOD of hierarchically-described **metadata** (such as XML data)  
based on distance, orientation, and differentiation. LOD control based on  
differentiation compares the hierarchical data of spatial objects visible  
from one's viewpoint in 3D space, and presents the dissimilarities in the  
objects having similar data. The other method is called passive viewing,  
and it realizes users to watch and listen automatic presentation of 3D  
objects and their **metadata**. Some of our implementations are shown to  
illustrate our ideas. (17 Refs)

Subfile: C

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19/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
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7021864 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2001-10-6160M-005  
Title: A spatio-temporal semantic model for multimedia database systems  
and multimedia information systems  
Author(s): Shu-Ching Chen; Kashyap, R.L.  
Author Affiliation: Sch. of Comput. Sci., Florida Int. Univ., Miami, FL,  
USA  
Journal: IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering vol.13,  
no.4 p.607-22  
Publisher: IEEE,  
Publication Date: July-Aug. 2001 Country of Publication: USA  
CODEN: ITKEEH ISSN: 1041-4347  
SICI: 1041-4347(200107/08)13:4L.607:STSM;1-2  
Material Identity Number: N571-2001-005  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1041-4347/2001/\$10.00  
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)  
Treatment: Practical (P)  
Abstract: As more information sources become available in multimedia  
systems, the development of abstract semantic models for video, audio,  
text, and image data is becoming very important. An abstract semantic model  
has two requirements: it should be rich enough to provide a friendly  
interface of **multimedia** presentation **synchronization** schedules to the  
users and it should be a good programming **data structure** for  
implementation in order to control multimedia playback. An abstract  
semantic model based on an augmented transition network (ATN) is presented.

The inputs for ATNs are modeled by multimedia input strings. Multimedia input strings provide an efficient means for iconic indexing of the temporal/spatial relations of media streams and semantic objects. An ATN and its subnetworks are used to represent the appearing sequence of media streams and semantic objects. The arc label is a substring of a multimedia input string. In this design, a presentation is driven by a multimedia input string. Each subnetwork has its own multimedia input string. Database queries relative to text, image, and video can be answered via substring matching at subnetworks. Multimedia browsing allows users the flexibility to select any part of the presentation they prefer to see. This means that the ATN and its subnetworks can be included in multimedia database systems which are controlled by a database management system (DBMS). User interactions and loops are also provided in an ATN. Therefore, ATNs provide three major capabilities: multimedia presentations, temporal/spatial multimedia database searching, and multimedia browsing. (24 Refs)

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**19/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)**

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6004349 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9810-6130M-017

**Title: Pseudo-tree data structure for content-based composition and synchronisation of multimedia presentations**

Author(s): Thomas, J.P.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Reading Univ., UK

Conference Title: Multimedia Modeling. Towards the Information Superhighway p.253-68

Editor(s): Courtiat, J.P.; Diaz, M.; Semac, P.

Publisher: World Scientific, Singapore

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: Singapore x+482 pp.

ISBN: 981 02 2892 9 Material Identity Number: XX96-03151

Conference Title: Proceedings of 3rd International Conference on Multimedia Modeling

Conference Date: 12-15 Nov. 1996 Conference Location: Tolouse, France

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Proposes a unified framework for high-level composition of multimedia presentations, synchronisation of multimedia objects and associative access to information present in a multimedia presentation. A tree-type data structure is proposed to represent multimedia presentations. Multimedia object synchronisation relations and contents of a presentation can be explicitly captured in the tree structure. Different types of synchronisation relations are considered. Content-based access involves a search of the tree structure. Moreover, composition of presentations can be simply modelled as a merging of trees.

(12 Refs)

Subfile: C

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**19/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)**

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5558118 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9705-6210R-068, C9705-7410F-169

**Title: A protocol for a continuous multimedia player**

Author(s): Obaid, A.; Sari, W.; Karmouch, A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. d'Inf., Quebec Univ., Hull, Que., Canada

Conference Title: 18th Biennial Symposium on Communication. Symposium Proceedings p.289-92  
Editor(s): Mouftah, H.T.  
Publisher: Queen's Univ, Kingston, Ont., Canada  
Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: Canada xiii+422 pp.  
Material Identity Number: XX96-00964  
Conference Title: Proceedings of 18th Biennial Symposium on Communications  
Conference Sponsor: Dept Commun.; Nortel Technol.; Telecommun. Res. Inst. Ontario; IEEE Kingston Sect.; et al  
Conference Date: 2-5 June 1996 Conference Location: Kingston, Ont., Canada  
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)  
Treatment: Applications (A)  
Abstract: In this paper, we present the design and implementation of a protocol for a continuous **multimedia player**. The sources of the multimedia information are files containing frames that have been encoded using the MPEG standard. The files are transferred from a distant site, and displayed on a local X-server. The display server is accessed through an environment implemented using the TCL/TK language (Housterhout, 1994). Due to the requirement for real-time display for multimedia applications, the protocol transfers the information in a continuous way so that one does not have to first download the file and then play it locally. The protocol will actually be used in a multimedia environment in which one can continuously play frames as well as perform certain actions such as play, fast forward, pause, etc. (i.e., VCR-like functions). Given these requirements, the protocol should also allow for file selection and for the building of the necessary **data structures** based on the content of the file. The communications architecture is based on the client-server model. (6 Refs)  
Subfile: B C  
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**19/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)**  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
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04326333 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9303-6150E-001  
**Title: Sound as a data type**  
Author(s): Walsh, A.E.  
Journal: Dr. Dobb's Journal vol.17, no.12 p.28, 30, 32, 102-3  
Publication Date: Dec. 1992 Country of Publication: USA  
CODEN: DDJSDM ISSN: 1044-789X  
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)  
Treatment: Practical (P)  
Abstract: **QuickTime**, Apple's system-wide architecture for handling dynamic data-animation, video, and audio-goes beyond the Sound Manager by defining a data type called a movie for dealing with dynamic data. Documentation for converting snd data types to the **QuickTime** sound format is nonexistent. The code and article presented demonstrate a technique for converting traditional snd sound resources to **QuickTime** sound data samples. (0 Refs)  
Subfile: C

**19/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)**  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
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04315110 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9302-6160Z-007

**Title:** QuickTime : an extensible standard for digital multimedia  
**Author(s):** Hoffert, E.; Krueger, M.; Mighdoll, L.; Mills, M.; Cohen, J.; Camplejohn, D.; Leak, B.; Batson, J.; Van Brink, D.; Blackketter, D.; Arent, M.; Williams, R.; Thorman, C.; Yawitz, M.; Doyle, K.; Callahan, S.  
**Author Affiliation:** Apple Comput. Inc., Cupertino, CA, USA  
**Conference Title:** Digest of Papers. COMPCON Spring 1992. Thirty-Seventh IEEE Computer Society International Conference (Cat. No.92CH3098-1) p. 15-20  
**Publisher:** IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA  
**Publication Date:** 1992 **Country of Publication:** USA xv+498 pp.  
**ISBN:** 0 8186 2655 0  
**U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code:** 0 8186 2655 0/92\$03.00  
**Conference Sponsor:** IEEE  
**Conference Date:** 24-28 Feb. 1992 **Conference Location:** San Francisco, CA, USA  
**Language:** English **Document Type:** Conference Paper (PA)  
**Treatment:** Practical (P); Product Review (R)  
**Abstract:** QuickTime is an extensible standard for digital multimedia which establishes a foundation for the representation of time-based objects and file formats, still image and video compression techniques, human interface conventions, and application programming interfaces. All of these representations can stay the same as one moves towards an era of full-screen, full-motion digital video/high-resolution digital systems and as the underlying media technologies and compression schemes improve rapidly over time. QuickTime includes direct support in the operating system for audio/video synchronization and for still and moving image compression algorithms. Software-based video decompression is used as a means to permit dynamic media functionality in all color Macintosh computers. As a result, QuickTime brings dynamic media to a broad range of applications, including not only media authoring tools such as video editors and animation systems, but to mainstream tools such as word processors, databases, spreadsheets, and electronic mail. (8 Refs)

Subfile: C

19/7/8 (Item 1 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)  
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05912208 E.I. No: EIP01426690086  
**Title:** A spatio-temporal semantic model for multimedia database systems and multimedia information systems  
**Author:** Chen, S.-C.; Kashyap, R.L.  
**Corporate Source:** School of Computer Science Florida International University, Miami, FL 33199, United States  
**Source:** IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering v 13 n 4 July/August 2001. p 607-622  
**Publication Year:** 2001  
**CODEN:** ITKEEH **ISSN:** 1041-4347  
**Language:** English  
**Document Type:** JA; (Journal Article) **Treatment:** T; (Theoretical)  
**Journal Announcement:** 0110W4  
**Abstract:** As more information sources become available in multimedia systems, the development of abstract semantic models for video, audio, text, and image data becomes very important. An abstract semantic model has two requirements: It should be rich enough to provide a friendly interface of multimedia presentation synchronization schedules to the users and it should be a good programming data structure for implementation in order to control multimedia playback. An abstract semantic model based on an augmented transition network (ATN) is

presented. The inputs for ATNs are modeled by multimedia input strings. Multimedia input strings provide an efficient means for iconic indexing of the temporal/spatial relations of media streams and semantic objects. An ATN and its subnetworks are used to represent the appearing sequence of media streams and semantic objects. The arc label is a substring of a multimedia input string. In this design, a presentation is driven by a multimedia input string. Each subnetwork has its own multimedia input string. Database queries relative to text, image, and video can be answered via substring matching at subnetworks. Multimedia browsing allows users the flexibility to select any part of the presentation they prefer to see. This means that the ATN and its subnetworks can be included in multimedia database systems which are controlled by a database management system (DBMS). User interactions and loops are also provided in an ATN. Therefore, ATNs provide three major capabilities: multimedia presentations, temporal/spatial multimedia database searching, and multimedia browsing. 24 Refs.

**19/7/9 (Item 2 from file: 8)**

DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)  
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05727211 E.I. No: EIP00125440890

**Title: CAIRO: A concurrent engineering meeting environment for virtual design teams**

Author: Pena-Mora, F.; Hussein, K.; Vadhavkar, S.; Benjamin, K.

Corporate Source: Massachusetts Inst of Technology, Cambridge, MA, USA

Source: Artificial Intelligence in Engineering v 14 n 3 Jul 2000. p 203-219

Publication Year: 2000

CODEN: AIEANEJ ISSN: 0954-1810

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 0101W4

**Abstract:** This paper presents the software architecture for a next generation concurrent engineering environment that helps geographically separated designers and engineers to collaborate effectively. The paper highlights research in computer-supported collaboration work (CSCW) based on various models of group interaction, social communication theory, negotiation theory and distributed artificial intelligence concepts. The paper describes CAIRO (Collaborative Agent Interaction and synchROnization) system, a distributed conferencing architecture for managing designers and engineers in a distributed design meeting. The CAIRO system allows designers and engineers to work together in virtual teams by supporting multi-media interactions over computer networks. CAIRO aids the concurrent engineering effort by relaxing the physical, temporal and organizational constraints experienced in traditional design meeting environments. CAIRO provides both media synchronization, i.e. ensuring that all information exchanged between users is synchronized, and agent synchronization, i.e. ensuring effective structuring and control of a distributed conference. This paper also details the prototype CAIRO system with a detailed example, illustrating its use in concurrent design settings. (Author abstract) 29 Refs.

**19/7/10 (Item 3 from file: 8)**

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05497469 E.I. No: EIP00025060878

**Title: Dynamic multimedia integration with the WWW**  
Author: Sato, Koji; Takada, Toshihiro; Aoyagi, Shigemi; Hirotsu, Toshio; Sugawara, Toshiharu  
Corporate Source: Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp, Tokyo, Jpn  
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1999 IEEE Pacific Rim Conference on Communications, Computers and Signal Processing (PACRIM'99)  
Conference Location: Victoria, BC, USA Conference Date: 19990822-19990824  
E.I. Conference No.: 55830  
Source: IEEE Pacific RIM Conference on Communications, Computers, and Signal Processing - Proceedings 1999. p 448-451  
Publication Year: 1999  
CODEN: 002121  
Language: English  
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)  
Journal Announcement: 0004W4  
Abstract: This paper presents a novel framework for seamlessly integrating continuous media, such as audio and video, with the World Wide Web (WWW). Continuous Media with the Web (Cmew) enhances the interactivity of continuous media by associating hyperlinks with spatial-temporal parts of the media. The scenario control architecture in Cmew provides flexible and dynamic control over continuous media in multimedia documents. The Cmew media player has been implemented as a Java applet, which enables its use in the current WWW environment. (Author abstract) 12 Refs.

19/7/11 (Item 4 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
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05107677 E.I. No: EIP98094363562  
**Title: Temporal synchronization models for multimedia data**  
Author: Bertino, Elisa; Ferrari, Elena  
Corporate Source: Univ of Milan, Milan, Italy  
Source: IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering v 10 n 4 Jul-Aug 1998. p 612-631  
Publication Year: 1998  
CODEN: ITKEEH ISSN: 1041-4347  
Language: English  
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: L; (Literature Review/Bibliography); T; (Theoretical)  
Journal Announcement: 9810W4  
Abstract: Multimedia information systems are considerably more complex than traditional ones in that they deal with very heterogeneous data such as text, video, and audio - characterized by different characteristics and requirements. One of the central characteristics of multimedia data is that of being heavily time-dependent in that they are usually related by temporal relationships that must be maintained during playout. In this paper, we discuss problems related to modeling temporal synchronization specifications for multimedia data. We investigate the characteristics that a model must possess to properly express the timing relationships among multimedia data, and we provide a classification for the various models proposed in the literature. For each devised category, several examples are presented, whereas the most representative models of each category are illustrated in detail. Then, the presented models are compared with respect to the devised requirements, and future research issues are discussed. (Author abstract) 65 Refs.

19/7/12 (Item 1 from file: 34)  
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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07735687 Genuine Article#: 202PZ Number of References: 31  
**Title: User adaptable multimedia presentations for the World Wide Web**  
Author(s): Rousseau F (REPRINT) ; GarciaMacias JA; deLima JV; Duda A  
Corporate Source: IMAG LAB, LSR, BP 72/F-38402 ST MARTIN DHERES//FRANCE/  
(REPRINT); UNIV FED RIO GRANDE SUL, INST COMP SCI/BR-90046900 PORTO  
ALEGRE/RS/BRAZIL/  
Journal: COMPUTER NETWORKS-THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER AND  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKING, 1999, V31, N11-16 (MAY 17), P1273-1290  
ISSN: 1389-1286 Publication date: 19990517  
Publisher: ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV, PO BOX 211, 1000 AE AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS  
Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE  
Abstract: We propose a generic solution for user adaptation of  
**synchronized multimedia** presentations. We consider adaptation as a  
transformation problem: the user specifies a predicate that applied to  
a generic multimedia presentation yields a customized view of the  
presentation. We specify a means of expressing content descriptions and  
alternate content in generic multimedia presentations. User adaptation  
is based on content predicates that a player uses to select alternate  
content or elements that match content descriptions. Several examples  
show flexibility and expressing power of the proposed approach. (C)  
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19/7/13 (Item 1 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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01807376 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9939328  
**Spatiotemporal semantic model for multimedia presentations, multimedia database searching, and multimedia browsing**  
Author: Chen, Shu-Ching  
Degree: Ph.D.  
Year: 1998  
Corporate Source/Institution: Purdue University (0183)  
Major Professor: R. L. Kashyap  
Source: VOLUME 60/07-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 3364. 143 PAGES  
ISBN: 0-599-40672-0

As more information sources become available in multimedia systems, the development of abstract semantic models for video, audio, text, and image data becomes very important. An abstract semantic model has two requirements. First, it should be rich enough to provide a friendly interface of **multimedia** presentation **synchronization** schedules to the users. Second, it should be a good programming **data structure** for implementation to control multimedia playback.

An abstract semantic model based on an augmented transition network (ATN) is presented. The inputs for ATNs are modeled by multimedia input strings. Multimedia input strings provide an efficient means for iconic indexing of the temporal/spatial relations of media streams and semantic objects. An ATN and its subnetworks are used to represent the appearing sequence of media streams and semantic objects. The arc label is a substring of a multimedia input string. In this design, a presentation is driven by a multimedia input string. Each subnetwork has its own multimedia input string. Database queries relative to text, image, and video can be answered via substring matching at subnetworks. Subnetworks also can be some existing multimedia presentations to be embedded in other presentations to make module design possible in a multimedia authoring environment. The conditions are checked to see whether certain criteria are

satisfied. If they are, a set of corresponding actions are activated. Multimedia browsing allows users the flexibility to select any part of the presentation they prefer to see. This means that an ATN and its subnetworks can be included in a multimedia database system which is controlled by a database management system (DBMS). User interactions and loops are also provided in an ATN. Therefore, ATNs provide three major capabilities: multimedia presentations, temporal/spatial multimedia database searching, and multimedia browsing.

A web temporal model (WTM) is constructed after the temporal relations are obtained. Another web spatial model (WSM) is also developed to capture the spatial relations of the semantic objects. Thus our model can integrate temporal and spatial relations, and content information into one framework.

**19/7/14 (Item 1 from file: 94)**

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

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01747226 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 93A0494921 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

**On the production of Hyper Science Museum CD-ROM.**

NAKATA HITOSHI (1)

(1) Kinjo Gakuin Univ.

John Shori Gakkai Kenkyu Hokoku, 1993, VOL.93,NO.31(CE-26), PAGE.115-119,  
FIG.8

JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0031BAO ISSN NO: 0919-6072

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3.02:37

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: HyperCard's purpose is to make a complete novice operate as if he or she is a professional programmer. With the addition of features such as **QuickTime**, it is really able to function as a base for multimedia presentations that are tailored to suit specific needs. I would like to show briefly all the programs I have made as a CD-ROM called "Hyper Science Museum in which you find "the Hyper French Revolution", "Manual for Broadcasting Studio Equipment for Kinjo Gakuin University", "the Hyper Science Museum". Especially, the purposes of "the Hyper Science Museum": 1. A grasp of the whole museum in a short time. 2. In addition to providing a bird's eyview to visitors and employees, the museum was also faced with the contradictory demands of supplying exhaustive list on the one hand and a quick grasp of the entire exhibition on the other. 3. An introductory experience to the science world for customers at the entrance hall. 4. Multimedia teaching materials of which, unlike books can stimulate greater interest in students. (author abst.)

**19/7/15 (Item 2 from file: 94)**

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

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01604828 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 92A0610268 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

**For multi-media programming. Application production technique using Quick Time .**

KOIKE KUNIHIITO (1)

(1) Koshinvgurafikkuvshisutemuzu

Intafesu(Interface), 1992, VOL.18,NO.8, PAGE.170-181, FIG.11, REF.1

JOURNAL NUMBER: L0339AAY ISSN NO: 0387-9569

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3.02.001

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary  
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

19/7/16 (Item 1 from file: 95)  
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management  
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01559467 20011007328  
**Web-Schreibmaschinen. HTML-Text-editoren, ihre WYSIWYG-Pendants und Web-Generatoren**  
Himmelein, G  
c't, v16, n22, pp188-194, 196-197, 2001  
Document type: journal article Language: German  
Record type: Abstract  
ISSN: 0724-8679

**ABSTRACT:**  
Es wird eine Marktuebersicht ueber Web-Editoren gegeben. Dabei werden die folgenden 8 Produkte in einer Tabelle verglichen: Dreamweaver 4.01 der Firma Macromedia, 40tude HTML 3.3 der Firma MMSoftware, Frontpage 2002 der Firma Microsoft, Fusion MX der Firma NetObjects, GoLive 5.0 der Firma Adobe, HomeSite 4.52 der FirmaAllaire (Macromedia), Nomo Web Editor der Firma Nomo, NetJet 3.0 der Firma Xynx. Folgende allgemeine Angaben werden gemacht: Hersteller, Plattform, Web-Adresse, Kategorie, Sprache. Folgende Angaben werden zu den Grundfunktionen gemacht: rueckgaengig / wiederherstellen, Suchen und Ersetzen auf einer Seite / Site, Browser-Vorschau intern / extern, mehrere Browser, andere Importformate. Folgende Angaben werden zu fortgeschrittenen Funktionen gemacht: Bibliotheken, CSS-Editor, Datenbankanbindung, JavaScript-Buttons, Image Map-Editor, Unterstuetzung fuer ASP / SSI, Ebenen, Flash / Shockwave / Quicktime / Java. Folgende Angaben werden zum WYSIWYG-Prinzip gemacht: Frames, progressive JPEG, PNG, Bitmaps in Zeilen / Zellen, pixelgenaue Layouts, CSS-Darstellung. Folgende Angaben werden zu Komfortfunktionen gemacht: Rechtschreibpruefung, Assistenten, Code-Optimierung, Syntax-Optimierung, **Meta Tags**, Seitenvorlagen, fertige Java Scripts, Bildbearbeitung. Folgende Angaben werden zur Site-Verwaltung gemacht: lokal / auf Server, Link-Ueberpruefung lokal / extern, Server-Upload ftp / http, Server-Download ftp / http, Site Map, Link-Anpassung verschieben / loeschen / umbenennen. Folgende Angaben werden zu den Bewertungen gemacht: Code-Qualitaet, Site Management, Bedienung, Preis.

19/7/17 (Item 2 from file: 95)  
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management  
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01438805 20000803397  
**Optimum selection of sound stream segments for real-time identification**  
(Die optimale Auswahl von Tonfolgesegmenten fuer die Echtzeiterkennung)  
Richly, G; Varga, L; Horvath, J; Tarjan, D; Hosszun, G; Kovacs, F  
TUB, Budapest, HU  
DSP Deutschland 99, Grundlagen, Architekturen, Tools, Applikationen, Vortraege, Begleittexte und Aussteller-Informationen, D, 22.-23. Sep, 1999  
1999  
Document type: Conference paper Language: English  
Record type: Abstract

**ABSTRACT:**  
A method was developed for optimum selection of record segments in order to make real-time identification of sound patterns more reliable. The method

builds up time-frequency intensity maps using the spectrum obtained by **FFT**. The map is quantized at three values in order to simplify and speed up the further processing tasks and make the real-time identification possible. Using a fuzzy-like evaluation of these maps a cyclic computation selects the most suitable combination of pattern segments for which the differences between all segment pairs are the largest. In this way the highest reliability of pattern identification has been achieved. The method was applied to identify advertisements on the **RealAudio** broadcast of the Hungarian Radio.

**19/7/18 (Item 3 from file: 95)**  
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management  
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01397103 20000305636

**Website-Kuenstler**

anonym

PC Guide, v78, n3, pp56-58, 61-62, 2000

Document type: journal article Language: German

Record type: Abstract

**ABSTRACT:**

Im Artikel werden 7 graphische Editoren fuer HTML-Seiten vorgestellt, naemlich Dreamweaver 3.0 und Drumbeat 2000 von Macromedia, MS Frontpage 2000, Fusion 5.0 von NetObjects, GoLive 4.0 von Adobe, HomeSite 4.5 von Allaire und Hot Metal Pro 6.0 von SoftQuad, Dreamweaver bietet professionelle Editoren und Macros fuer Fortgeschrittene. Drumbeat bietet Assistenten fuer die Funktionen, kann nicht importierte HTML-Seiten anzeigen, man kann Templates definieren, und man kann jede ODBC-faehige Datenbank auf dem ASP-Server anbinden. Frontpage 2000 verschmilzt Explorer und Editor zu einem Programm, man kann HTML-Seiten importieren und manuell bearbeiten, man kann Seiteninhalte aus Datenbanken ziehen und umfangreiche Seiten effizient verwalten. Fusion 5.0 bindet Datenbanken mit dem Werkzeug Cold Fusion an, bietet einen HTML-Editor, MS-IE und eine Vorschau-Funktion, unterstuetzt CSS und Site Management. GoLive 4.0 zeigt die Struktur und Gliederung der Seiten an, man kann Multimedia-Elemente mit dem **Quicktime** -Movie-Editor integrieren und unterstuetzt XML und ASP. Home Site ist ein textorientierter Editor, man kann eine HTML-Seite an 2 Stellen gleichzeitig bearbeiten. Hot Metal bietet eine Ansicht Tag-on-View (Mischung aus Vorschau und HTML) kann importierten Quellcode uebernehmen, besitzt umfangreiche Bibliotheken und hat eine Schnittstelle zu COM. Fuer die Werkzeuge werden angegeben: Editorenfunktionen (z. B. Ansichtsmodi, Rechtschreib- und Syntaxpruefung, JavaScript, CSS), Assistenten (fuer Tabellen, Datenbanken, Frames, Active Server Pages), Web Site Management (Import, Link Checker, Publishing), Technologie-Support ( **Meta Tags** , Frame, HTML 4.0, XML, CSS, DHTML) sowie Preis (zwischen 187 und 995 Schweizer Franken).

**19/7/19 (Item 4 from file: 95)**  
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management  
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01178758 E98020443062

**A MPEG-4 demonstrator for interactive services in virtual environments**  
(Ein MPEG-4-Demonstrator fuer interaktive Dienste in virtuellen Umgebungen)  
Graffunder, A; Johann, J; Kruse, S; Rauthenberg, S  
Deutsche Telekom Berkom, Darmstadt, D; Heinrich-Hertz-Inst., Berlin, D  
PCS 97, 1997 Picture Coding Symposium, ITG-Conf., Berlin, D, Sep 10-12, 1997ITG-Fachberichte, v143, n1, pp609-613, 1997

Document type: Conference paper Language: English  
Record type: Abstract  
ISBN: 3-8007-2300-X

**ABSTRACT:**

A client-server system was described, which demonstrates essential features of the coming multimedia standard MPEG-4 (Moving Picture Experts Group). The experiences made so far suggest that: a) Fully-textured and shaded virtual scenes can be depicted with a frame rate of 12.5 Hz up to a complexity of at least 15500 triangles and 8000 polygons. b) Segmented video of low quality (QCIF, 12.5 Hz) can be presented on a conventional PC-clone together with synchronized audible speech. c) A meaningful embedding of audio-visual datastreams in virtual environments is even possible at low bit-rates of approximately 28 kbit/s quality (QCIF, 12.5 Hz). d) Extensive opportunities of user interaction, such as object-picking, inspection, hyperlinking, etc., can easily be realized.

**19/7/20 (Item 1 from file: 144)**

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal  
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14867417 PASCAL No.: 01-0014044

**CAIRO: A concurrent engineering meeting environment for virtual design teams**

PENA MORA F; HUSSEIN K; VADHAVKAR S; BENJAMIN K

Massachusetts Inst of Technology, Cambridge MA, United States

Journal: Artificial Intelligence in Engineering, 2000, 14 (3) 203-219

ISSN: 0954-1810 Availability: INIST-20985

No. of Refs.: 29 Refs.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United Kingdom

Language: English

This paper presents the software architecture for a next generation concurrent engineering environment that helps geographically separated designers and engineers to collaborate effectively. The paper highlights research in computer-supported collaboration work (CSCW) based on various models of group interaction, social communication theory, negotiation theory and distributed artificial intelligence concepts. The paper describes CAIRO (Collaborative Agent Interaction and synchROnization) system, a distributed conferencing architecture for managing designers and engineers in a distributed design meeting. The CAIRO system allows designers and engineers to work together in virtual teams by supporting multi-media interactions over computer networks. CAIRO aids the concurrent engineering effort by relaxing the physical, temporal and organizational constraints experienced in traditional design meeting environments. CAIRO provides both media synchronization, i.e. ensuring that all information exchanged between users is synchronized, and agent synchronization, i.e. ensuring effective structuring and control of a distributed conference. This paper also details the prototype CAIRO system with a detailed example, illustrating its use in concurrent design settings.

**19/7/21 (Item 2 from file: 144)**

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13860285 PASCAL No.: 99-0037963

**An open model for audio elementary stream encoding in a DTV distribution chain**

TERRY K; TODD C

Dolby Laboratories, San Francisco, CA 94103, United States  
SMPTE Technical Conference, 139 (New York, NY USA) 1997-11-21  
Journal: SMPTE journal : (1976), 1998, 107 (11) 950-960  
ISSN: 0036-1682 Availability: INIST-3282; 354000071429130020  
No. of Refs.: 4 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial); C (Conference Proceedings) ; A (Analytic)  
Country of Publication: United States  
Language: English

This paper addresses issues of audio distribution for modern digital television (DTV) systems focusing on digital broadcast systems. In particular, a model is described for handling audio and video elementary streams in existing distribution networks. The model supports new system architectures that allow audio and video coding to take place at many points in the distribution chain. It covers both physical and logical interface formats, synchronization with associated video signals, and carriage of **metadata** associated with the audio. The model also demonstrates that many audio features of new digital delivery formats can be exploited by existing broadcast systems with minimal additional equipment investment. It makes use of existing AES and SMPTE standards; however, new standards and recommended practices to support the open model may be desired by the industry. Specific recommendations are discussed. In addition, examples of systems applying the model to DTV broadcast facilities are described, including examples of products that implement the audio coding function using the model.

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**19/7/22 (Item 3 from file: 144)**  
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13548622 PASCAL No.: 98-0249751  
**From multimedia services to network services : Lisboa, December 15-19, 1997**

DANTHINE Andre, ed; DIOT Christophe, ed  
International COST 237 workshop, 4 (Lisboa PRT) 1997-12-15  
Journal: Lecture notes in computer science, 1997, 1356 XII, 180 p., ill., index Non-paginated pages/foldouts  
ISBN: 3-540-63935-7 ISSN: 0302-9743 Availability: INIST-16343; 354000077520420000  
No. of Refs.: dissem.  
Document Type: P (Serial); C (Conference Proceedings) ; M (Monographic)  
Country of Publication: Germany; United States  
Language: English Summary Language: English

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**19/7/23 (Item 4 from file: 144)**  
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal  
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13544362 PASCAL No.: 98-0245415  
**Operator based composition of structured multimedia presentations  
From multimedia services to network services : Lisboa, December 15-19, 1997**

KERAMANE C; DUDA A  
DANTHINE Andre, ed; DIOT Christophe, ed  
LSR-IMAG, BP 72, 38402 St. Martin, France  
International COST 237 workshop, 4 (Lisboa PRT) 1997-12-15

Journal: Lecture notes in computer science, 1997, 1356 1-17  
ISBN: 3-540-63935-7 ISSN: 0302-9743 Availability: INIST-16343;  
354000077520420010

No. of Refs.: 26 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial); C (Conference Proceedings) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: Germany; United States

Language: English

We are interested in a new class of multimedia presentations that include rich dynamic interactive scenarios. Such scenarios integrate dynamic user control over the flow of presentation, advanced processing of media content, and diverse sources of media streams such as live feeds or teleconferencing streams. We propose a new model for structured temporal composition of interactive dynamic multimedia presentations. It extends the notion of basic media segments to include executable code, live feeds, and links. In this way, we can take into account user interactions, content-sensitivity, new interesting sources of multimedia data, and provide support for sharing and reuse. These new media segment types are integrated in a seamless way within our temporal composition model. The model is based on Interva? Expressions that involve media segments of unknown duration. We define a set of operators that express causal relations between intervals. Operators take time intervals as arguments and yield another interval as a result. They can be used to form nested interval expressions allowing specification of temporal compositions in a well-structured way. Interval Expressions provide a means of encapsulation and structuring: compound encapsulated intervals can be specified in terms of elementary media objects as building blocks. We address the temporal consistency problem-Interval Expressions guarantees the absence of temporal inconsistencies by construction.

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**19/7/24 (Item 5 from file: 144)**  
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal  
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13441556 PASCAL No.: 98-0135983  
**Bill and Ted's vision of a new world order**  
**IBC : international broadcasting convention : Amsterdam, 12-16 September**  
**1997**

WRAY A; RISBY M

Boxer Systems Limited, United Kingdom

Institution of Electrical Engineers, London, United Kingdom.

International broadcasting convention (Amsterdam NLD) 1997-09-21

Journal: IEE conference publication, 1997 (447 p.1) 117-122

ISBN: 0-85296-694-6 ISSN: 0537-9989 Availability: INIST-12497;  
354000068118560210

Document Type: P (Serial); C (Conference Proceedings) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United Kingdom

Language: English

A problem or indeed an opportunity is rapidly arising caused by the quantity of media oriented data that is, it seems exponentially increasing and circulating through the computers, storage systems and networks of all companies. Particularly relevant are those that are media/content aligned. We are becoming all too familiar with the plaintive cry; "Where is that !#\*!\*#! media file?" or; "Why does it take us three weeks to locate the pop-promo/campaign that we did for Billy Wizz?". The paper argues that the effective management of these "assets" and the effective distribution of the information to those that need to have access to it is one of the biggest challenges/opportunities that is around right now. To be able to observe and utilise these assets quickly and effectively means big savings

in time and money. It also means further commercial benefit is realisable from assets where none existed before and the users of this information will find the whole process far more enjoyable which should lead to even more inventive use of the information. To efficiently manage those assets requires a system with an understanding of the myriad of data types (e.g. D1, YUV, tiff, targa, **Quicktime**, JPEG, MPEG etc.) and their relationships with each other (e.g. are they derived from or related, do they have copyright or documentation associated etc.) The system also needs to understand the concept of 'real-time' in a video, film or audio context and be able to generate such streams to the designated workstation, output channel or desktop. This paper proposes and discusses the solutions that are available to deal with the above outlined scenarios.

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**19/7/25 (Item 6 from file: 144)**

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal  
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12462875 PASCAL No.: 96-0125220

**Programming model and system infrastructure for real-time synchronization in distributed multimedia systems**

BLAIR G S; COULSON G; PAPATHOMAS M; ROBIN P; STEFANI J B; HORN F; HAZARD L

Lancaster Univ, Lancaster, United Kingdom

Journal: IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, 1996, 14 (1)  
249-263

ISSN: 0733-8716 CODEN: ISACEM Availability: INIST-222 Z

No. of Refs.: 35 Refs.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: USA

Language: English

One of the major requirements of distributed multimedia applications is the need to maintain often complex, real-time synchronization constraints. More specifically, it is necessary to be able to manage arbitrary intra- and inter-media synchronization across activities in the distributed environment. Furthermore, it is important that such developments are integrated into emerging object-oriented standards for distributed computing. This paper presents an object-oriented programming model and associated implementation to meet these requirements. The main concepts behind the proposed approach are, firstly, the use of reactive objects for real-time control and synchronization and, secondly, quality of service controlled bindings for predictable communication between objects. The flexibility of the approach is demonstrated by three contrasting examples of real-time synchronization. The implementation extends the real-time capabilities of the Chorus micro-kernel by introducing the concepts of rports, rthandlers and quality of service controlled connections. The paper demonstrates how reactive objects and bindings are realized on this infrastructure.

**19/7/26 (Item 7 from file: 144)**

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal  
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12462874 PASCAL No.: 96-0125219

**MultiSync: a synchronization model for multimedia systems**

CHEN H Y; WU J L

Natl Taiwan Univ, Taipei, Taiwan

Journal: IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, 1996, 14 (1)

238-248

ISSN: 0733-8716 CODEN: ISACEM Availability: INIST-222 Z

No. of Refs.: 45 Refs.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: USA

Language: English

Synchronization among various media sources is one of the most important issues in multimedia communications and various audio/video (A/V) applications. For continuous playback (such as lip synchronization) under a time-sharing multiprocessing operating system (such as UNIX), the synchronization quality of traditional synchronization mechanisms employed on single processes may vary according to the workload of the system. When the system encounters an overload situation, the synchronization usually fails and, even worse, results in two fatal defects in human perception: the audio discontinuity (audio break) and the out-of-synchronization (synchronization anomaly). In order to overcome these problems, a novel media synchronization model employed on multiple processes (or threads) in a multiprocessing environment is proposed in this paper. The problem of asynchronism due to system overload is solved by assigning higher priority to more important media and adopting a delay-or-drop policy to treat the lower priority ones. Some experimental results will be presented to show the effectiveness of the proposed model and the implementation mechanisms under a UNIX, X-Windows environment. On the basis of the proposed model, a continuous media playback (CMP) module, which acted as the key component of some popular multimedia systems such as Multimedia Authoring System, Multimedia E-mail System, Multimedia Bulletin Board System (BBS), and Video-on-Demand (VoD) System, was implemented.

19/7/27 (Item 8 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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10862106 PASCAL No.: 93-0371467

**An object-oriented model for interactive multimedia presentations**

VAZIRGIANNIS M; MOURLAS C

Univ. Athens, dep. informatics, 15771 Athens, Greece

Journal: Computer journal, 1993, 36 (1) 78-86

ISSN: 0010-4620 CODEN: CMPJA6 Availability: INIST-9277; 354000039208580070

No. of Refs.: 14 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United Kingdom

Language: English

In this paper a generic, platform independent design for interactive composite multimedia presentations is proposed. The design is concerned with temporal and spatial features of multimedia composition and synchronisation as well as handling the interaction with the user. A script based approach is adopted for modelling the presentation scenario and the user interaction. The overall design is based on the object-oriented paradigm

19/7/28 (Item 1 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00543116 99DG08-002

Metadata for the masses or, why are standards so hard? -- Industry leaders agree that applications and workstations should be able to exchange media files and project information. But they...

Digital Video Magazine , August 1, 1999 , v7 n8 p26-40, 9 Page(s)

ISSN: 1075-251X

Asks the question ``Wouldn't it be great if you could easily share files between your audio, 3D, paint, video, editing, and compositing applications?'' Says that the answer remains ``Yes, it would be great. Sorry, you can't.'' Reports that several industry groups are attempting to address the problem of moving **metadata** across applications and workstations. Reports that at NAB'99, they gathered together leaders of the various **metadata** initiatives and discussed the solutions. Presents the discussion in an interview style, lists the participants, and focuses on the trouble with **Metadata** ; AAF (Advanced Authoring Format) and **QuickTime** ?; OpenDML: an early attempt; lessons from MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface); the OpenGL model; AAF and **QuickTime** collaboration?; and the HTML model. Includes 49 photos, a glossary, and a list of references. (KMH) ?

File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2003/Jun 10  
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(c) 2003 Business Wire.  
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2003/Jun W1  
(c) 2003 Reed Business Information Ltd.  
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3  
(c) 1999 AAAS  
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Jun 11  
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.  
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2003/Jun 11  
(c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc  
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2003/Jun 10  
(c) 2003 San Jose Mercury News  
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2003/May W3  
(c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC  
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2003/Jun W2  
(c) 2003 IDG Communications  
? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	77042	MEDIAPLAYER? OR (MEDIA OR FREE OR MULTIMEDIA OR REAL) (1W) P- LAYER? OR QUICKTIME OR QUICK()TIME OR FREEPLAYER? OR REALPLAY- ER? OR REAL()AUDIO OR REALAUDIO
S2	70486	METAVALUE? OR METADATA OR METATAG? OR META() (VALUE? ? OR D- ATA OR TAG OR TAGS OR TAGGED OR TAGGING)
S3	9748	DATA(1W)STRUCTURE? ?
S4	138647	SYNCHRONIS? OR SYNCHRONIZ? OR SYNC?? ? OR SYNCH?? ?
S5	980	S4(3N) (AV OR AUDIOVISUAL? OR AUDIO()VISUAL? ? OR MULTIMEDI- A? ? OR POLYMEDIA? ? OR HYPERMEDIA?)
S6	403	S4(3N) (RICH OR HYPER OR MIXED OR POLY OR MULTI OR DIGITAL - OR CYBER OR STREAM? OR INTERACTIVE) (1W) (MEDIA? ? OR CONTENT? - ?)
S7	80	S4(3N) (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR PLURALIT? OR DIVERSE) (1W) (MEDIA? ? OR CONTENT? ? OR MEDIUM? ?)
S8	0	S4(3N) (RICH OR HYPER OR MIXED OR POLY OR MULTI OR DIGITAL - OR CYBER OR STREAM? OR INTERACTIVE) (1W) MEDIUM? ?
S9	1851	FAST()FOURIER()TRANSFORM? OR FFT
S10	118	S1(S)S2:S3
S11	0	S10(S)S9
S12	10	S10(S)S4:S5
S13	1	S1(S)S9
S14	10	S2:S3(S)S5:S8
S15	19	S12:S14
S16	5	S15/2002:2003

S17 14 S15 NOT S16  
S18 12 RD (unique items)  
S19 3 S10(S) (STAMP? OR TIMESTAMP? OR CLOCKSTAMP?)  
S20 15 S18:S19  
S21 14 RD (unique items)  
? t21/3, k/all

**21/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 696)**  
DIALOG(R)File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters  
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

00624444  
**WORLD WIDE WEB CONSORTIUM CONTINUES TO ENHANCE ITS STANDARDS**  
COMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS NEWS  
August 1, 1998 VOL: DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER  
PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 744 RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
(c) PHILLIPS PUBLISHING INTERNATIONAL All Rts. Reserv.

TEXT:  
...and the group is now working on Namespace, Linking, Data model and trivial subset. The **Synchronised Multimedia** Integration Language (SMIL) standard was released in June 1998.

#### W3C Responds to Need for **Metadata** Standards

The Technology and Society (T&S) group has responded to the general issue of the lack of **metadata** on the Web by issuing its **Metadata** Resource Description Framework (RDF). The T&S group also has several key working drafts out...

**21/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 696)**  
DIALOG(R)File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters  
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

00602388  
**Deals**  
VIDEO TECHNOLOGY NEWS  
May 4, 1998 VOL: 11 ISSUE: 9 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER  
PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 890 RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
(c) PHILLIPS PUBLISHING INTERNATIONAL All Rts. Reserv.

TEXT:  
...Avid Cinema, a video editing and publishing system designed for use in the home, utilizes **Quicktime** 3, recently released by Apple, to enable video capture and full-screen playback on Macintosh...

...live video streams in a single server.  
\* Announced: April 28  
\* No. of Products: 2  
\* Product: **RealAudio** /RealVideo  
Contacts: Multimedia Access Corp., Mary Maguire Campbell, 508/339-9553

Sky Network (NET), PACE...Announced: April 15

\* No. of Products: 1  
\* Product: STV0300 Fast Single Chip 8192 Complex Point **Fast Fourier Transform** processor integrated circuit  
Contacts: SGS Thomson, JP Rossomme, 781/259-0300;  
VTEL Corp. (VC), View...

**21/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 15)**  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02375365 126513631  
**XML: Filling a data-description gap, part II**  
Carter, Benjamin  
Journal of Database Management v11n2 PP: 30-33 Apr-Jun 2000  
ISSN: 1063-8016 JRNL CODE: DAN  
WORD COUNT: 2894

...TEXT: Mathematical Markup Language (MathML) for the inclusion of mathematical and scientific content on the Web, **Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language** (SMIL) for multimedia presentations, and **XML Metadata Interchange** (XMI) for the sharing of object modeling information across different development tools and environments...

**21/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 553)**  
DIALOG(R)File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText  
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

04304766 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BWBA00054766 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**Not on the same page.**  
AUGMENTED TITLE: browser standards  
Seltzer, Larry  
Internet World v. 6 no12 (June 15 2000) p. 48-54  
LANGUAGE: English  
WORD COUNT: 1324  
  
(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:  
... Two different XML-based standards, SMIL and HTML+Time, attempt to enable Web pages to **synchronize** graphical and **multimedia** elements. RDF (Resource Description Format) is an XML-based generalized system for defining **metadata**. MathML is an XML-based mathematics definition language designed to enhance the presentation of mathematical...

**21/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 813)**  
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire  
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

1454457 CGTU009  
**Sonic Foundry(R) Launches Support of Windows Media Technologies 4.0**

DATE: April 13, 1999 23:31 EDT WORD COUNT: 1,231

... into Microsoft ASF and RealNetworks G2 from popular formats MP3, AVI, WAV, MPEG-1 and **Quicktime**. Powerful pre-processing and batch functions

are incorporated into Stream Anywhere, along with an advanced user interface with video and audio tracks for **synchronizing metadata** events to the media timeline.

ACIDplanet.com

The newly launched ACIDplanet.com is a music...

... media displays and numerous audio effects and processes. Both versions of Sound Forge include AVI **multimedia** file support to **synchronize** audio, video, graphics, and interactive **metadata** for on-demand streaming on the Internet and corporate Intranets.

Boulder

'Boulder' is the code...

**21/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 613)**  
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire  
(c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00576243 20010518LAF011 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**Bulldog And Mediasite Extend the Value of Digital Video for Broadcast, Entertainment, Music And Interactive Services Companies**  
PR Newswire  
Friday, May 18, 2001 09:01 EDT  
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE  
WORD COUNT: 754

...Publisher Suite allows users to encode multiple video formats and live feeds, including analog video, **RealPlayer**, Windows Media and MPEG, while automatically annotating them with **metadata** derived from MediaSite's real-time speech recognition and video-text alignment capabilities. Further, the additional capability to process and **synchronize** PowerPoint video presentations extends the functionality of the system to support various corporate applications in...

**21/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 613)**  
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire  
(c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00228533 19991208DAW019 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**WAP Forum™ and W3C Working Together to Create the 'Mobile-Friendly' Web; Industry Bodies Establish Formal Liaison Relationship**  
PR Newswire  
Wednesday, December 8, 1999 10:37 EST  
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE  
WORD COUNT: 920

...and the W3C. Work items include the joint work on XHTML; compatibility with SMIL, the **Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language**; ensuring user control over privacy information; and CC/PP, a universal device

profiling system based on W3C's RDF **Metadata** technology. The two organizations are also producing a joint workshop in position-dependent information services...

**21/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 610)**

DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire  
(c) 2003 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00809917 20021113317B8321 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**ACD Systems Announces The Release Of ACD mPower Tools, Enables Users to Increase Productivity by Adding More Photo and Media Features to Microsoft Windows and Windows Programs**

Business Wire

Wednesday, November 13, 2002 09:02 EST

JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE

WORD COUNT: 789

...that can be docked, hidden and accessed via hot keys for fast searching by camera **metadata** and other details, quick access to pictures, and the ability to easily drag and drop...

...files

and perform batch functions such as resize, rename, rotate, convert, adjust exposure, change time **stamp**, and print;  
-- Extended information and media display to provide the ability to view over 50 photo, video and audio files and sort by camera **metadata** and other file information - right in Windows;  
-- A fast image and **multimedia** viewer/ **player** that allows fast viewing of thumbnails or full size images in Canon RAW, Adobe Photoshop, Kodak Photo CD, AVI and **QuickTime** and many other file formats from within Windows.

At a recent InfoTrends conference held in...

**21/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 610)**

DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire  
(c) 2003 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00453612 20010131031B2146 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Media 100 Announces Immediate Availability of iFinish 4iFinish 4 for Windows 2000 Platform Ships in Volume; Brings Interactive Internet Video and DVD Creation to Web Designers, Marketing Communications and Creative Professionals**

Business Wire

Wednesday, January 31, 2001 12:09 EST

JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE

WORD COUNT: 975

...Interactive Content Creation

Leveraging Media 100 EventStream technology, customers can:

-- Create interactive hot spots  
-- Generate **synchronized** web events  
-- Author **metadata** for searching, indexing and archiving video  
-- Layer graphics separately for higher-quality streaming

-- Leverage interactive features of all streaming formats,  
including Real, Windows Media and **QuickTime**  
Integrated Streaming Media Workflow

A seamless workflow, integrated within one solution enables customers to:

-- Capture...

**21/3,K/10 (Item 3 from file: 610)**  
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire  
(c) 2003 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00180004 20000126026B1330 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**World Wide Web Consortium Issues XHTML 1.0 as a Recommendation; XHTML 1.0 Provides a Foundation for Device-Independent Web Access**  
Business Wire  
Wednesday, January 26, 2000 10:19 EST  
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE  
WORD COUNT: 844

...HTML 4 elements with  
elements from other XML languages, including those developed by W3C for  
**multimedia** ( **Synchronized Multimedia** Language - SMIL), mathematical  
expressions (MathML), two dimensional vector graphics (Scalable Vector  
Graphics - SVG), and **metadata** (Resource Description Framework - RDF).

W3C provides instruction and tools for making the transition from HTML...

**21/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 20)**  
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12206612 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**Sonic Foundry Announces Launch of Vegas Audio 2.0; Upgraded Multitrack Editor Available at Sonicfoundry.com**  
BUSINESS WIRE  
August 02, 2000  
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
WORD COUNT: 558

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

The upgraded version also allows for fast, nondestructive editing of  
multiple tracks and **synchronizing** video and audio with frame-by-frame  
precision. Files can be arranged with different sampling...

... Audio 2.0 offers real-time playback as well as the ability to add  
timeline **metadata** such as captions and URL flips that automatically  
**synchronize** web pages with media files. Now with support for **QuickTime**  
4.0, OpenDML AVI, and many other popular digital audio and video formats  
and hardware...

**21/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 20)**  
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

02653575 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**WebWare Taps Virage to Provide Video Cataloging for Enterprise-Level Media Asset Management Solutions**  
BUSINESS WIRE  
August 31, 1998  
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
WORD COUNT: 1153

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... environments, MAMBO employs a distributed object server model and is tightly integrated with Acrobat/PDF, **QuickTime**, Color **Sync**, Quark's and Virage's technologies. WebWare MAMBO is the industry's first media asset...

...commerce can be designed running on multiple servers, all feeding into a central media asset **metadata** repository.

The Virage Video Cataloger is the logical starting point for anyone creating or distributing...

**21/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 647)**  
DIALOG(R)File 647: CMP Computer Fulltext  
(c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

01146357 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: INW19971124S0090  
**Extend The Web: An XML Primer**  
Thomas A. Powell  
INTERNETWEEK, 1997, n 691, PG47  
PUBLICATION DATE: 971124  
JOURNAL CODE: INW LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
SECTION HEADING: Reviews  
WORD COUNT: 3059

... XML app. Open Software Description (OSD), which describes software installation procedures, is defined in XML. **Synchronized Multimedia** Integration Language (SMIL) is used to define multimedia presentations for Web delivery. In the coming months, more specialized **meta data** languages will be defined to describe other Web tasks, collections of documents and document meanings...

**21/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 674)**  
DIALOG(R)File 674: Computer News Fulltext  
(c) 2003 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

060567  
**Browsing may become automated**  
Byline: Maryfran Johnson  
Journal: Computerworld Page Number: 16  
Publication Date: July 07, 1999  
Word Count: 597 Line Count: 51

Text:

...checking up (on sites and information sources). There are two pieces to this. One is **meta data**, or information about information. If you tell your computer, ``I trust anybody that is trusted...

...Web: digital signatures and cryptography. If you put those two together,

you have not only **meta data**, but **meta data** which is being signed. So as your browser is going back trying to find out...

...level of trust is in something you're reading, it will be able to read **meta data** and use rules not just about what documents say but also what keys they are...

... research ideas becoming prototypes, then being discussed and later on becoming generally deployed and finally **stamped** as standards. To hear a **RealAudio** interview with Berners-Lee, point your browser to: [www.computerworld.com/](http://www.computerworld.com/). Click on the word...?

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Jun 10  
(c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.  
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Jun 11  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group  
File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2003/Jun 06  
(c) 2003 The Gale group  
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Jun 10  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group  
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989  
(c) 1999 The Gale Group  
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/Jun 11  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group  
File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2003/Jun 11  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group  
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/Jun 10  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group  
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Jun 09  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group  
? ds

Set Items Description  
S1 98520 MEDIAPLAYER? OR (MEDIA OR FREE OR MULTIMEDIA OR REAL) (1W) P-  
LAYER? OR QUICKTIME OR QUICK()TIME OR FREEPLAYER? OR REALPLAY-  
ER? OR REAL()AUDIO OR REALAUDIO  
S2 22878 METAVALUE? OR METADATA OR METATAG? OR META() (VALUE? ? OR D-  
ATA OR TAG OR TAGS OR TAGGED OR TAGGING)  
S3 20054 DATA(1W)STRUCTURE? ?  
S4 194652 SYNCHRONIS? OR SYNCHRONIZ? OR SYNC?? ? OR SYNCH?? ?  
S5 1825 S4(3N) (AV OR AUDIOVISUAL? OR AUDIO()VISUAL? ? OR MULTIMEDI-  
A? ? OR POLYMEDIA? ? OR HYPERMEDIA?)  
S6 503 S4(3N) (RICH OR HYPER OR MIXED OR POLY OR MULTI OR DIGITAL -  
OR CYBER OR STREAM? OR INTERACTIVE) (1W) (MEDIA? ? OR CONTENT? -  
?)  
S7 118 S4(3N) (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR PLURALIT?  
OR DIVERSE) (1W) (MEDIA? ? OR CONTENT? ? OR MEDIUM? ?)  
S8 0 S4(3N) (RICH OR HYPER OR MIXED OR POLY OR MULTI OR DIGITAL -  
OR CYBER OR STREAM? OR INTERACTIVE) (1W) MEDIUM? ?  
S9 5940 FAST()FOURIER()TRANSFORM? OR FFT  
S10 144 S1(S)S2:S3  
S11 0 S10(S)S9  
S12 14 S10(S)S4:S5  
S13 0 S1(S)S9  
S14 27 S2:S3(S)S5:S8  
S15 0 S10(S) (STAMP? OR TIMESTAMP? OR CLOCKSTAMP?)  
S16 35 S12 OR S14  
S17 5 S16/2002:2003  
S18 30 S16 NOT S17  
S19 14 RD (unique items)  
? t19/3,k/all

19/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)  
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07678698 Supplier Number: 63567823 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
Not On the Same Page. (Technology Information)  
SELTZER, LARRY  
Internet World, v6, n12, p48  
June 15, 2000  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext Abstract  
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 1223

... Two different XML-based standards, SMIL and HTML+Time, attempt to enable Web pages to **synchronize** graphical and **multimedia** elements. RDF (Resource Description Format) is an XML-based generalized system for defining **metadata**. MathML is an XML-based mathematics definition language designed to enhance the presentation of mathematical...

**19/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 16)**  
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07662587 Supplier Number: 63813824 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**Sonic Foundry Announces Launch of Vegas Audio 2.0; Upgraded Multitrack Editor Available at Sonicfoundry.com.**  
Business Wire, p0052  
August 2, 2000  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Newswire; Trade  
Word Count: 557

... video support.  
The upgraded version also allows for fast, nondestructive editing of multiple tracks and **synchronizing** video and audio with frame-by-frame precision. Files can be arranged with different sampling...

...Audio 2.0 offers real-time playback as well as the ability to add timeline **metadata** such as captions and URL flips that automatically **synchronize** web pages with media files. Now with support for **QuickTime** 4.0, OpenDML AVI, and many other popular digital audio and video formats and hardware...

**19/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 16)**  
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06856471 Supplier Number: 58077659 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**WAP Forum and W3C Working Together to Create the 'Mobile-Friendly' Web; Industry Bodies Establish Formal Liaison Relationship.**  
PR Newswire, p7643  
Dec 8, 1999  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Newswire; Trade  
Word Count: 866

... and the W3C. Work items include the joint work on XHTML; compatibility with SMIL, the **Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language**; ensuring user control over privacy information; and CC/PP, a universal device profiling system based on W3C's RDF **Metadata** technology. The two organizations are also producing a joint workshop in position-dependent information services...

**19/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 16)**  
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06602620 Supplier Number: 55622117 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Video Servers Revisited. (Technology Information)**

Angel, Jonathan

Network, pNA

Sept 1, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext Abstract

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 4293

... RealNetworks has about 85 percent of the market share. (Even Microsoft was forced to build **RealAudio** and RealVideo compatibility into its Windows **Media Player**, though this still does not feature all of the G2 codecs.) The G2 server and client pioneered the use of **Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language** (SMIL), a World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) standard that is related to Extensible Markup Language (XML). SMIL allows authors to create a text file with **metadata** that controls the presentation of multiple streaming media types, including video, audio, text, still images...

**19/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 16)**

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06267746 Supplier Number: 54368918 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Sonic Foundry(R) Launches Support of Windows Media Technologies 4.0.**

PR Newswire, p9794

April 14, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 1183

... into Microsoft ASF and RealNetworks G2 from popular formats MP3, AVI, WAV, MPEG-1 and **Quicktime**. Powerful pre-processing and batch functions are incorporated into Stream Anywhere, along with an advanced user interface with video and audio tracks for **synchronizing metadata** events to the media timeline.

ACIDplanet.com

The newly launched ACIDplanet.com is a music...

...media displays and numerous audio effects and processes. Both versions of Sound Forge include AVI **multimedia** file support to **synchronize** audio, video, graphics, and interactive **metadata** for on-demand streaming on the Internet and corporate Intranets.

Boulder

'Boulder' is the code...

**19/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 16)**

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05959563 Supplier Number: 53231110 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**5.0 browsers to embrace Web standards. (Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.0, Netscape Navigator 5.0) (Product Announcement)**

Dudrow, Andrea

eMediaWeekly, p1(1)

Nov 16, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Article Type: Product Announcement

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; General Trade  
Word Count: 597

... his company will wait for standards such as the Resource Description Framework (a framework for **metadata**), SMIL ( **Synchronized Multimedia** Integration Language) and a vector graphics language to be stable before supporting them.

Developers and...

**19/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 16)**  
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05350421 Supplier Number: 48138797 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**Extend The Web: An XML Primer**  
Powell, Thomas A.  
InternetWeek, p47  
Nov 24, 1997  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade  
Word Count: 3094

... XML app. Open Software Description (OSD), which describes software installation procedures, is defined in XML. **Synchronized Multimedia** Integration Language (SMIL) is used to define multimedia presentations for Web delivery. In the coming months, more specialized **meta data** languages will be defined to describe other Web tasks, collections of documents and document meanings...

**19/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 47)**  
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)  
(c) 2003 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

05558748 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 60034754 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**World Wide Web Consortium Issues XHTML 1.0 as a Recommendation. (Brief Article)**  
Information Today, 17, 3, 47  
March, 2000  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article ISSN: 8755-6286 LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 692 LINE COUNT: 00059

... 4.0 elements with elements from other XML languages, including those developed by W3C for **multimedia** ( **Synchronized Multimedia** Language--SMIL), mathematical expressions (MathML), two-dimensional vector graphics (Scalable Vector Graphics--SVG), and **metadata** (Resource Description Framework--RDF).

W3C provides instruction and tools for making the transition from HTML...

**19/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 47)**  
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)  
(c) 2003 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

05236916 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21178424 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**XML Editor Bullish on Spec's Future. (Tim Bray) (Technology Information) (Interview)**

PC Week, v15, n39, p30(1)

Sept 28, 1998

DOCUMENT TYPE: Interview ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 745 LINE COUNT: 00057

... of things you could plan to put little chunks of XML into HTML. Things like **metadata** with RDF (Resource Description Framework), things like Mathematical Markup Language, for types of things like SMIL ( **Synchronized Multimedia** Integration Language), for chunks of multimedia. All these things are going to be done with...

**19/3, K/10 (Item 1 from file: 148)**  
DIALOG(R) File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

13392045 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 68323428 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Asset Management and Image Overload: Handling 80 Billion Images a Year. (the future of image management) (Industry Overview)**  
EGGLESTON, PETER  
Advanced Imaging, 15, 11, 12  
Nov, 2000  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Industry Overview ISSN: 1042-0711 LANGUAGE:  
English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 2867 LINE COUNT: 00231

... but be accessible through the same standard Interchange Platform representation.

SEARCHING

Descriptions residing in the **metadata** are conceptually searchable--subjects, scenes, genres, etc. This allows subscribers to find the content they...

...an XML standard for presentations that are recognized by a number of players such as **Real Player**. It allows text, video etc. to be **synchronized** and integrated into a single presentation.)

The Interchange Platform also allows content producers to...

**19/3, K/11 (Item 1 from file: 636)**  
DIALOG(R) File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  
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05018420 Supplier Number: 75894277 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**New currents in streaming.**  
Video Systems, p30  
June 1, 2001  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Tabloid; Trade  
Word Count: 2431

... several different parameters. To understand it, you first have to know that MPEG-4 - like **QuickTime**, on which the file structure is based - was conceived to allow the integration of **multiple synchronized media** streams into a unified container format. The streams may be visual (video, animation, etc.) or aural (digital audio, synthesized music, or speech, etc.). These individual streams, along with associated **metadata** about their time-base, duration, etc., become media objects. The overall MPEG-4 file of...

19/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 636)  
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04858178 Supplier Number: 67689995 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**Media 100 delivers high-quality interactive streaming media creation solutions to global corporate markets; Unveils new development in live Internet press conference; Newest streaming workstation for Windows 2000 platform brings interactive Internet video, DVD creation to corporate Web designers, in-house marcom creatives.**

M2 Presswire, pNA  
Dec 7, 2000  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Newswire; Trade  
Word Count: 1178

... Interactive Content Creation Leveraging Media 100 EventStream technology, customers can: \* Create interactive hot spots \* Generate **synchronised** Web events \* Author **metadata** for searching, indexing and archiving video \* Layer graphics separately for higher quality streaming \* Leverage interactive features of all streaming formats, including Real, Windows Media and **QuickTime** Integrated

19/3,K/13 (Item 3 from file: 636)  
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04634661 Supplier Number: 61580592 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**NAB '00: Choose Your Weapons.**  
Millimeter, pNA  
March, 2000.  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade  
Word Count: 12453

... Sonic Foundry booth at Streaming Media. The program is designed to prepare audio, video, and **synchronized** **metadata** for distribution over the Internet in either the Microsoft Windows Media Technologies 4.0 format ...be captured directly from camera or tape or imported in such file formats as AVI, **QuickTime**, MPEG-1, or MP3. And multiple bit-rate encoding allows the user to create a...

19/3,K/14 (Item 4 from file: 636)  
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04013062 Supplier Number: 53201820 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**-ARBORTEXT: Arbortext introduces Epic.**  
M2 Presswire, pNA  
Nov 10, 1998  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Newswire; Trade  
Word Count: 2190

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...With the advent of the web, companies are under increased pressure to deliver updated and **synchronized** information to **multiple media** - paper, CD-ROM, and the Web. This often leads to wasted time on data conversion...was able to design a product that provides the flexibility needed to tailor workflow and **data structures** for the unique needs of

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Feb(Updated 030603)  
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO  
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200336  
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent  
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jun W01  
(c) 2003 European Patent Office  
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030605,UT=20030529  
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio  
? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	2	AU='DIDERIKSEN T'
S2	5	AU='FELLER C'
S3	300	AU='HARRIS G':AU='HARRIS G W'
S4	17	AU='HARRIS GEOFF JONATHAN':AU='HARRIS GEOFFREY WILLIAM'
S5	44	AU='NOVAK M'
S6	5	AU='NOVAK M J'
S7	2	AU='NOVAK MICHAL'
S8	20	AU='OLSON K'
S9	12	AU='OLSON K J'
S10	1	S1 AND S2:S9
S11	1202	MEDIAPLAYER? OR MEDIA(1W) PLAYER?
S12	4	S1:S9 AND S11

? t12/9/all

**12/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)**  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015214811 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2003-275348/200327  
XRPX Acc No: N03-218596

**Video and audio samples synchronizing system for multimedia distribution, assigns timestamp to each audio sample with respect to data structure, and renders with video data synchronously**  
Patent Assignee: DIDERIKSEN T (DIDE-I); FELLER C (FELL-I); HARRIS G (HARR-I); NOVAK M J (NOVA-I); OLSON K J (OLSO-I)  
Inventor: DIDERIKSEN T ; FELLER C ; HARRIS G ; NOVAK M J ; OLSON K J  
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001  
Patent Family:  
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week  
US 20020172377 A1 20021121 US 2001817902 A 20010326 200327 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001817902 A 20010326

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020172377	A1	26		H03G-005/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020172377 A1

NOVELTY - The audio samples output by respective audio sources are processed by a processor, by assigning timestamp to each sample for maintaining desired data structure. The processed samples are rendered and characterized with video data in synchronization with audio samples.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) media player ;
- (2) audio sample processing system;
- (3) video data provision method; and
- (4) computer readable medium storing visual effect providing program.

USE - For synchronizing video and audio samples in **media player** (claimed) during distribution of multimedia content through Internet.

ADVANTAGE - Enables presenting different media types to user in an integrated and organized manner, by performing unified rendering in same user interface area. Promotes user experience, by providing visual effects exactly relevant to audio.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of client computer.

pp; 26 DwgNo 3/15

Title Terms: VIDEO; AUDIO; SAMPLE; SYNCHRONISATION; SYSTEM; DISTRIBUTE; ASSIGN; AUDIO; SAMPLE; RESPECT; DATA; STRUCTURE; RENDER; VIDEO; DATA; SYNCHRONOUS

Derwent Class: T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H03G-005/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N01D1; T01-S03; W04-P01A

**12/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014957482 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-017996/200301

XRPX Acc No: N03-013871

Interactive media content playback method involves displaying user interface with which media content is associated, when media content is played with media player

Patent Assignee: HARRIS G (HARR-I); NOVAK M J (NOVA-I); OLSON K J (OLSO-I)

Inventor: HARRIS G ; NOVAK M J ; OLSON K J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020138593	A1	20020926	US 2001817801	A	20010326	200301 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001817801 A 20010326

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main	IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020138593	A1	24		G06F	015/16	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020138593 A1

NOVELTY - A file that contains at least one media specific file configured to provide a user interface, is downloaded. The user interface with which the media content is associated, is automatically displayed when the media content is played with a **media player** .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) Computer readable medium storing instructions for providing user experience when playing media on **media player** ;

(2) **Media player** ;

(3) Method of organizing media content;

(4) Computer readable medium storing instructions for organizing media content;

(5) Media delivery mechanism;

(6) Method of accessing media content;

(7) Computer readable medium storing instructions for accessing media;

(8) Method for providing media delivery mechanism;

(9) Method of providing media content over network;

(10) Server content;

(11) Method for playing media content on **media player** ;  
(12) Method of processing media content; and  
(13) Computer readable medium storing instructions for processing media content.

USE - For downloading and playback of media content especially multimedia content through Internet.

ADVANTAGE - Enables media content to be efficiently packaged and delivered, through a network, thereby the user experience is enhanced. Provides the downloadable file to be link-accessed by user, and automatically downloaded, cataloged and experienced by the user without any more user intervention other than clicking on a particular link that is associated with the downloadable file.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of an exemplary computer architecture.

pp; 24 DwgNo 8/13

Title Terms: INTERACT; MEDIUM; CONTENT; PLAYBACK; METHOD; DISPLAY; USER; INTERFACE; MEDIUM; CONTENT; ASSOCIATE; MEDIUM; CONTENT; PLAY; MEDIUM; PLAY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-013/12; G06F-013/38

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N03A1B; T01-N03B2; T01-S03

**12/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014869841 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-690547/200274

XRPX Acc No: N02-544740

**Skin user interface for windows media player , has XML skin model definition files for defining model that allows user to change look of user interface**

Patent Assignee: LARKIN K P (LARK-I); NADALIN D M (NADA-I); NOVAK M J (NOVA-I); OLSON K J (OLSO-I); SANBORN F G (SANB-I)

Inventor: LARKIN K P; NADALIN D M; NOVAK M J ; OLSON K J ; SANBORN F G

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020101444	A1	20020801	US 2001773456	A	20010131	200274 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001773456 A 20010131

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main	IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020101444	A1	34		G06F	003/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020101444 A1

NOVELTY - A skin user interface written in XML, and definition file stored in a computer readable media, a model that allows user to change the look of an user interface. The media also includes art files containing images associated with the user interface, and script files defining response to various events of the interface so as to provide an interactive interface.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) Skin user interface organizing method ;
- (2) Skin user interface provision method;
- (3) Computer readable media storing skin user interface provision program skin user interface rendering computer architecture;

(4) Skin user interface rendering computer device;  
(5) Skinning model provision method;  
(6) XML data structure; and  
(7) Computer readable medium storing skinning model provision program.

USE - User interface for windows **media player** or other software application (PC) used in computer system such as personal computer, server computer, thin and thick clients, handheld or laptop devices, multiprocessor systems, set top boxes, programmable consumer electronics, networks, PCs, minicomputers, mainframe computers, distributed computing environment, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The script files provide the ability to impart functionality and interactivity to the interface. By using XML to define the skin model, flexible, robust, varied look, feel and functionality are provided.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the computing environment on which the skin user interface.

pp; 34 DwgNo 2/25

Title Terms: SKIN; USER; INTERFACE; WINDOW; MEDIUM; PLAY; SKIN; MODEL;  
DEFINE; FILE; DEFINE; MODEL; ALLOW; USER; CHANGE; USER; INTERFACE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J12B; T01-N03A1B; T01-N03B2A; T01-S03

**12/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014861371 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-682077/200273

XRXPX Acc No: N02-538479

**Skin provision method for software application e.g. media player , involves synchronizing two different properties of skin elements, such that change of one property causes change in another property**

Patent Assignee: NADALIN D M (NADA-I); NOVAK M J (NOVA-I); OLSON K J (OLSO-I)

Inventor: NADALIN D M; NOVAK M J ; OLSON K J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020103817	A1	20020801	US 2001773446	A	20010131	200273 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001773446 A 20010131

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020103817	A1	33		G06F-012/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020103817 A1

NOVELTY - Multiple skin elements that include a user interface portion are provided. The properties of two different skin elements, are synchronized with each other, such that the change of one property causes the change in another property.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) Computer readable media storing skin providing program;
- (2) Computer architecture;
- (3) Skin; and
- (4) Computing device.

USE - For providing skin (claimed) to user interface software

application e.g. **media player** used in computer system including personal computer, server computer, thin clients, thick clients, hand-held/laptop devices, multiprocessor system, microprocessor based system, set-top boxes, programmable consumer electronic, network PCs, minicomputers, mainframe computers, distributed computing environment, etc.

**ADVANTAGE** - Provides a robust, dynamic skin that is enabled to be rendered and re-rendered at run time. Provides a robust degree of flexibility in creating custom skins that can be used by original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), independent hardware vendors, and end users. Provides improved skinning models, a rich user experience and skins that are unique in appearance, function and layout.

**DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S)** - The figure shows the block diagram of the computer system in which skin provision process is employed.

pp; 33 DwgNo 3/25

Title Terms: SKIN; PROVISION; METHOD; SOFTWARE; APPLY; MEDIUM; PLAY; SYNCHRONISATION; TWO; PROPERTIES; SKIN; ELEMENT; CHANGE; ONE; PROPERTIES; CAUSE; CHANGE; PROPERTIES

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F02C1; T01-J11C; T01-S03

?

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2003/May

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Set	Items	Description
S1	1396	MEDIAPLAYER? OR (MEDIA OR FREE OR MULTIMEDIA OR REAL) (1W) P- AYER? OR QUICKTIME OR QUICK()TIME OR FREEPLAYER? OR REALPLAY- ER? OR REAL()AUDIO OR REALAUDIO
S2	712	METAVALEUE? OR METADATA OR METATAG? OR META() (VALUE? ? OR D- ATA OR TAG OR TAGS OR TAGGED OR TAGGING)
S3	262	DATA(1W)STRUCTURE? ?
S4	1959	SYNCHRONIS? OR SYNCHRONIZ? OR SYNC?? ? OR SYNCH?? ?
S5	49	S4 (3N) (AV OR AUDIOVISUAL? OR AUDIO()VISUAL? ? OR MULTIMEDI- A? ? OR POLYMEDIA? ? OR HYPERMEDIA?)
S6	3	S4 (3N) (RICH OR HYPER OR MIXED OR POLY OR MULTI OR DIGITAL - OR CYBER OR STREAM? OR INTERACTIVE) (1W) (MEDIA? ? OR CONTENT? - ?)
S7	1	S4 (3N) (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR PLURALIT? OR DIVERSE) (1W) (MEDIA? ? OR CONTENT? ? OR MEDIUM? ?)
S8	0	S4 (3N) (RICH OR HYPER OR MIXED OR POLY OR MULTI OR DIGITAL - OR CYBER OR STREAM? OR INTERACTIVE) (1W) MEDIUM? ?
S9	35	FAST()FOURIER()TRANSFORM? OR FFT
S10	7	S1 AND S2:S3
S11	1	S1 AND S9
S12	1	S2:S3 AND S5:S8
S13	9	S10:S12

? t13/7/all

**13/7/1**

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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01390569 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

**PRODUCT NAME: Macromedia SoundEdit 16 2.0 (390569)**

Macromedia Inc (423106)  
600 Townsend St  
San Francisco, CA 94103 United States  
TELEPHONE: (415) 252-2000

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Macromedia's Macromedia SoundEdit 16 2.0 lets users create audio for multimedia and Web presentations. Macromedia SoundEdit 16 2.0 supports an unlimited number of audio tracks. It can produce to AIFF/AIFC, WAV, SND, Sound Designer II, and 10 other file formats. Macromedia SoundEdit 16 includes four tone generators, along with delay, normalize, fade in, fade out, and envelope features. It can be used to edit **QuickTime** audio. Macromedia SoundEdit 16 includes spectral view and **Fast Fourier transform** features, which help users identify frequency patterns. Batch processing streamlines bit-depth conversions, file formatting, and other processes. The system can be expanded with Xtra extensions. Loop tuner and multi-tap preverb Xtra extensions are bundled with the program. Macromedia SoundEdit 16 supports IMA compression and includes a new stereo mixer. The user interface offers customizable toolbars and floating palettes. The software is bundled with the EARSHOT SFX Library, which contains foley, looped, and ambient audio clips. Macromedia SoundEdit 16 integrates with Macromedia Flash and Macromedia Director MX.

REVISION DATE: 20030414

**13/7/2**

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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01106526 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

**PRODUCT NAME: MediaScaler (106526)**

EnScaler Inc (689947)  
271 N Mathilda Ave  
Sunnyvale, CA 94086 United States  
TELEPHONE: (408) 530-0163

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

EnScaler's MediaScaler (TM) is a media management platform that allows service providers to deploy streaming services efficiently. Employing MediaScaler, users can encode, host, manage, publish, and distribute media assets. Through a secure customer portal, it can be used to expand branding. MediaScaler also includes pay-per-view and advertisement insertion features. The system encompasses the Account Management, Content Management, Commerce Management, Viewer Management, Applications Management, and Operations Management suites. MediaScaler can also be extended with EnScaler Media Ecosystem services and systems services. The Account Management Suite includes service plan provisioning, authentication, and self-registration features. MediaScaler's Content Management Suite includes content organization, encryption, geographic rights protection, and **metadata** extraction options. The Commerce Management Suite features on-demand streaming and syndication options. MediaScaler also allows service providers to build content libraries, profile users, support live Webcasting, and configure pricing and billing settings. EnScaler Media Ecosystem Services encompass video production, translation, localization, and Web design options. The Systems Services include directory, distribution, exchange, and mediation services. MediaScaler supports Windows Media, Real Media, **QuickTime**, MP3, MPEG-1, MPEG-2, MPEG-4, Divx, JMF, JPEG, GIF, Packet Video, ActiveSky, and Windows Media for Pocket PC formats.

REVISION DATE: 020926

**13/7/3**

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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01093955 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

**PRODUCT NAME: Inktomi Media Publisher (093955)**

Inktomi Corp (626031)  
4100 E 3rd Ave  
Foster City, CA 94404 United States  
TELEPHONE: (650) 653-2800

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Inktomi's Inktomi Media Publisher streamlines the management of streaming media processes, allowing users to create live Webcasts or presentations. Inktomi Media Publisher delivers streaming media to multiple users simultaneously, without affecting network performance. The Web-based interface **streamlines content** uploading, summary-writing, **synchronization**, and scheduling demands. Its customizable viewer portal, encompassing calendar and schedule information, provides end users with personalized content views. Inktomi Media Publisher lets managers deliver content to targeted end users. The system lets companies reduce travel, media distribution, and audioconferencing expenses. It also allows users to sell streamed content through pay-per-view, subscription, and other fee-based services. Managers also can employ Inktomi Media Publisher in tracking content. The secure, password-protected system supports all media formats. Its management tools simplify the storage, transfer, and editing of **metadata**. Inktomi Media Publisher integrates with existing systems. Search features can access text, audio, video, graphics, and animation content.

REVISION DATE: 020625

13/7/4

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00139684 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Extensis Portfolio 6.0 (688894); Cumulus Media Management System 5.5 (472964)

TITLE: Off-the-Shelf Solutions for Mid-Sized Shops: Archiving files...

AUTHOR: Ames, Kevin

SOURCE: Digital Output, v8 n6 p22(2) May 2002

ISSN: 1083-5121

Homepage: <http://www.digitalout.net>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Comparison

GRADE: Product Comparison, No Rating

Extensis's Extensis Portfolio 6.0 and Canto's Canto Cumulus 5.5 are midrange digital asset management (DAM) products. Portfolio emphasizes live assets on the hard drive while Cumulus focuses on management of archived assets. Both solutions have benefits, and the choice of a product will be based on long-term retrieval needs. Extensis's research indicates that solutions currently available are too complicated, requiring extensive integration and training and knowledge of professional librarianship by creative professionals. Portfolio 6.0 is designed to address those issues and provides cataloging software that creates a database of assets on a hard drive. The database updates dynamically as files are added, moved, or deleted from cataloged folders. Several search methods are available as are file management. a Web cataloging feature, batch keywording and renaming, and **metadata** importing. Add-on products are available, including the PortWeb plug-in for creating dynamically generated Web sites. Cumulus 5.5's cataloging is similar, with efficient drag-and-drop features that increase productivity. The Cumulus 5.5 Single User Edition regard assets as permanent and archives on CD or a network server to provide a long-term method for maintaining and retrieving digital assets. Cumulus 5.5's Slide

Show has excellent options and can create a **QuickTime** movie that can be e-mailed.

REVISION DATE: 20030527

**13/7/5**

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00134666            DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: **XML (837709) ; SMIL (838667) ; MPEG 7 & 4 (832146) ; DOCBOOK DTD (847801)**

TITLE: **SMILe streaming media: the IT nerds will LOVE you**  
AUTHOR: Boeri, Robert J  
SOURCE: eMedia, v14 n9 p58(1) Sep 2001  
ISSN: 1525-4658  
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.onlineinc.com/emedia>

RECORD TYPE: Review  
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis  
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

XML use for rich media is increasing, either via MPEG-7 for **metadata**, Scalable Vector Graphics, which was standardized a year ago, or Synchronous Multimedia Integration Language (SMIL). SMIL 2 became a recommendation in June, and aims to define an XML-based language for authoring of interactive multimedia presentations and to integrate timing in XHTML and SVG. XML authoring tools allow DOCBOOK DTD standard-users to also use the SMIL DTD to edit SMIL applications. MPEG-4 will also have a separate impact on streaming media infrastructures, since Cisco, Philips Electronics, and Sun Microsystems, the members of the Streaming Media Alliance, are promoting interoperability to speed adoption of open standards for streaming rich media. According to the members, emerging Internet appliance often do not have the resources to connect to multiple streaming **media players** for viewing of video content from the Web that has been formatted in multiple ways. Regarding the support of the three major streaming players, as well as Oratrix GRINs, GRINs provides a player that fully supports SMIL 2 at a cost of \$95 per player. RealNetworks is developing SMIL 2, and Adobe will co-develop with RealNetworks to support SVG in **RealPlayer**. As for Microsoft Windows **Media Player**, Microsoft announced that its Internet Explorer 6 Public Preview increases support for the SMIL 2.0 working draft (via a new version of HTML+Time).

REVISION DATE: 20020228

**13/7/6**

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00121353            DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: **Vegas Pro 1.0 (783854)**

TITLE: **Internet Bet: Sonic Foundry's Vegas Pro 1.0**  
AUTHOR: Alberts, Randy  
SOURCE: AV Video & Multimedia Producer, v21 n10 p108(5) Oct 1999

ISSN: 1090-7459  
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.avvideo.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review  
REVIEW TYPE: Review  
GRADE: A

Vegas Pro 1.0 from Sonic Foundry is a multitrack editing Windows system that is able to take advantage of multiprocessor systems, mix disparate file formats, and sample rates on one track and create MP3 files easily. The audio and video file formats that it can receive include AVI, MPEG, AIFF, WAV, QT/MOV, BMP, and MP3, and it can easily combine WAV, AIFF, and MP3 audio files at varying bit depths and sample rates on the same track. Vegas Pro's more notable features include 24-bit, 96KHz resolution; a DirectX plug-in manager; four-band EQ on every channel; unlimited undo/redo; visual auto-crossfade windows; and a loop-recording mode. The Internet-based features include the ability to add timeline **metadata** directly to the timeline when working with Windows Media Technologies 4.0 and RealNetworks G2 **media players**, and there are controls for video-event editing, previewing, and playing. Typical of many first release programs, there are a few installation problems; only AVI files using the Video for Windows codec are supported, and AVI files saved by Vegas have to be recompressed. Although Vegas Pro cannot record, edit, or play back MIDI files, the other audio, video, and Internet advantages makes it a worthwhile program.

REVISION DATE: 20000330

13/7/7  
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00116437 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: **Streaming Media (838845)**; **Digital Video (830268)**

**TITLE:** **Creating Searchable Digital TV and Video: Intelligent Cataloging**  
**AUTHOR:** Juliano, Mark  
**SOURCE:** Advanced Imaging, v14 n4 p28(3) Apr 1999  
**ISSN:** 1042-0711  
**HOMEPAGE:** <http://www.advancedimagingmag.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review  
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis  
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

A host of encoding, cataloging, advanced post-processing, database management, and video streaming and video e-commerce software tools are needed to effectively create searchable online digital TV and video catalogs. Many low-bandwidth encoding tools are available, such as Microsoft's Microsoft Windows **Media player**, for digitally capturing and encoding real-time video feeds over the Web. Cataloging tools are used for analyzing incoming video feeds and building storyboards. Advanced post-processing tools are able to bring speech recognition, image recognition, and global positioning system (GPS) technologies, for a high degree of video searchability. The **metadata** of every video clip included can be stored in database management systems. Video streaming software allows developers to stream video clips and manage thousands of online users accessing online video search engines. Video e-commerce software is great for providing clips of pay-per-view offerings.

REVISION DATE: 20010730

**13/7/8**

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00077759 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: QuarkXPress (015910); QuarkXPosure (546607); UniQorn (563803); Ready, Set, Go! GX (702358)

**TITLE:** Quark Extends Beyond Page Layout

**AUTHOR:** Abes, Cathy Martin, James A

**SOURCE:** Macworld, v12 n5 p122(2) May 1995

**ISSN:** 0741-8647

**HOME PAGE:** <http://www.macworld.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Quark's new XTension technology will make it possible for users of QuarkXPress to create interactive or online documents, without having to use a separate multimedia program. The technology will permit the addition of audio, **QuickTime** video, animation, hyperlinks, and interactive buttons to any QuarkXPress document. Quark's new QuarkXPosure image processor offers a full set of drawing and painting tools. QuarkXPosure can edit a low-resolution version of an image offline, and apply the changes later. Two GX-based page layout applications, SoftPress Systems' UniQorn and Manhattan Graphics' Ready, Set, Go! GX, let designers explore QuickDraw GX's type and print features. UniQorn makes use of GX's intelligent outline font **data structure**, making it easy to stretch and rotate text. Text and graphics can be placed in the same frame, and it can directly map styles to HTML. Ready, Set, Go! incorporates GX type and printing features with separate versions to support Arabic, Hebrew, and kanji.

REVISION DATE: 20030221

**13/7/9**

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
(c) 2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00068702 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: JMP 3.0 (227196)

**TITLE:** JMP 3.0

**AUTHOR:** Seiter, Charles

**SOURCE:** Macworld, v11 n9 p95(1) Sep 1994

**ISSN:** 0741-8647

**HOME PAGE:** <http://www.macworld.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

Sales of JMP Design Software 3.0 for the Mac, a statistical analysis

package, are catching up with those of StatView, DataDesk, and SYSTAT. Analysis begins with a Microsoft-like spreadsheet/data table, which can be used as a delimited text file or from other SAS applications. Over 30 table edit commands support easy to use and exact **data structure** control. However, the Design Experiment command under Tables is JMP 3.0's standout feature, permitting simple, mixed, general factorial, and optimal design specification with just one click of the mouse. This release includes such enhancements as cluster analysis for any group of selected rows; **QuickTime** data movies; contour and ternary plots; and survival analysis with proportional hazard models and parametric failure time models. Floating tool palettes and annotation for data tables are also provided, as is the ability to process any number of rows.

REVISION DATE: 20001130

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File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Feb (Updated 030603)

(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200336

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent

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Set	Items	Description
S1	705	MEDIAPLAYER? OR (MEDIA OR FREE OR MULTIMEDIA OR REAL) (1W) P-LAYER? OR QUICKTIME OR QUICK()TIME OR FREEPLAYER? OR REALPLAYER? OR REAL()AUDIO OR REALAUDIO
S2	1151	METAVALUE? OR METADATA OR METATAG? OR META() (VALUE? ? OR DATA OR TAG OR TAGS OR TAGGED OR TAGGING)
S3	7217	DATA(1W) STRUCTURE? ?
S4	229569	SYNCHRONIS? OR SYNCHRONIZ? OR SYNC?? ? OR SYNCH?? ?
S5	195	S4(3N) (AV OR AUDIOVISUAL? OR AUDIO()VISUAL? ? OR MULTIMEDIA? ? OR POLYMEDIA? ? OR HYPERMEDIA?)
S6	34	S4(3N) (RICH OR HYPER OR MIXED OR POLY OR MULTI OR DIGITAL - OR CYBER OR STREAM? OR INTERACTIVE) (1W) (MEDIA? ? OR CONTENT? - ?)
S7	5	S4(3N) (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR PLURALIT? OR DIVERSE) (1W) (MEDIA? ? OR CONTENT? ? OR MEDIUM? ?)
S8	2	S4(3N) (RICH OR HYPER OR MIXED OR POLY OR MULTI OR DIGITAL - OR CYBER OR STREAM? OR INTERACTIVE) (1W) MEDIUM? ?
S9	4450	FAST()FOURIER()TRANSFORM? OR FFT
S10	11	S1 AND S2:S3
S11	1	S1 AND S9
S12	4	S2:S3 AND S5:S8
S13	270	MC='S03-E04T'
S14	154	MC='S01-D03C3'
S15	1740	MC='T01-J04B'
S16	22	MC='W04-V10G1C'
S17	2923	MC='T01-J04B1'
S18	0	S1 AND S13:S17
S19	0	S5:S8 AND S13:S17
S20	3477	MC='T01-J05B1'
S21	9096	MC='W04-P01A'
S22	7	S1 AND S20:S21
S23	1320	MC='T01-H07C3D'
S24	370	MC='W01-C01P1'
S25	1870	MC='T01-J30'
S26	6146	MC='T01-J09'
S27	3103	MC='T01-J30A':MC='T01-J30B'
S28	752	MC='W01-C05B2'
S29	1157	MC='W04-K10'
S30	3976	MC='W04-K05'
S31	176	S23:S30 AND S2:S3
S32	37	S23:S30 AND S2
S33	4	S32 AND S4
S34	8	S31 AND S4
S35	309	MC='W04-H01A'
S36	8	S31 AND S34:S35
S37	3	S32 AND (S9 OR S20:S21)
S38	30	S10:S12 OR S22 OR S33:S34 OR S36:S37
S39	30	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S40	30	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

? t40/9/all

40/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015214811     \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-275348/200327

XRPX Acc No: N03-218596

Video and audio samples synchronizing system for multimedia distribution, assigns timestamp to each audio sample with respect to data structure, and renders with video data synchronously

Patent Assignee: DIDERIKSEN T (DIDE-I); FELLER C (FELL-I); HARRIS G (HARR-I); NOVAK M J (NOVA-I); OLSON K J (OLSO-I)

Inventor: DIDERIKSEN T; FELLER C; HARRIS G; NOVAK M J; OLSON K J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020172377	A1	20021121	US 2001817902	A	20010326	200327 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001817902 A 20010326

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020172377	A1	26		H03G-005/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020172377 A1

NOVELTY - The audio samples output by respective audio sources are processed by a processor, by assigning timestamp to each sample for maintaining desired data structure. The processed samples are rendered and characterized with video data in synchronization with audio samples.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) media player;
- (2) audio sample processing system;
- (3) video data provision method; and
- (4) computer readable medium storing visual effect providing program.

USE - For synchronizing video and audio samples in media player (claimed) during distribution of multimedia content through Internet.

ADVANTAGE - Enables presenting different media types to user in an integrated and organized manner, by performing unified rendering in same user interface area. Promotes user experience, by providing visual effects exactly relevant to audio.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of client computer.

pp; 26 DwgNo 3/15

Title Terms: VIDEO; AUDIO; SAMPLE; SYNCHRONISATION; SYSTEM; DISTRIBUTE; ASSIGN; AUDIO; SAMPLE; RESPECT; DATA; STRUCTURE; RENDER; VIDEO; DATA; SYNCHRONOUS

Derwent Class: T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H03G-005/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N01D1; T01-S03; W04-P01A

40/9/2     (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015195346

WPI Acc No: 2003-255882/200325

XRPX Acc No: N03-203036

User preference management method for personalized web browsing, involves analyzing usage data, after identifying user preference associated with chosen media device into which smart card is inserted

Patent Assignee: QIAN R (QIAN-I)

Inventor: QIAN R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030004934	A1	20030102	US 2001895431	A	20010629	200325 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001895431 A 20010629

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030004934	A1	16		G06F-007/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030004934 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves inserting a smart card into a chosen media device, by the identified user. The user preferences associated with the chosen device are identified, using the corresponding retrieved user preference template. The user pattern is tracked and the usage data is analyzed and configured, using corresponding retrieve user history template, to update the user preferences.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) user preference updating system; and  
(2) machine-readable medium storing user preference management program.

USE - For managing user preferences for personalized web browsing, MP3 music selection, favorite television network or channel setting using media devices such as television (TV), computer, cellular telephone, portable **media player**, web terminal, set-top box, personal digital assistant (PDA), etc.

ADVANTAGE - Since smart card is compatible with several media devices, the information can be accessible by multiple devices.

pp; 16 DwgNo 0/7

Technology Focus:

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS - The **meta data** and user data used for managing user preferences, are expressed using RDF standard, moving picture expert group-7 standard (MPEG-7), and TV-Any Time Standard.

Title Terms: USER; PREFER; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; PERSON; WEB; DATA; AFTER; IDENTIFY; USER; PREFER; ASSOCIATE; CHOICE; MEDIUM; DEVICE; SMART; CARD; INSERT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N03A1; T01-S03

40/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015194929 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-255465/200325

XRPX Acc No: N03-202624

Media content processing method used in media player, involves searching database containing metadata associated with specific media by using logical ID associated with physical ID

Patent Assignee: MCCARTNEY J (MCCA-I); TOUSSAINT K M (TOUS-I)

Inventor: MCCARTNEY J; TOUSSAINT K M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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US 20020178276 A1 20021128 US 2001817808 A 20010326 200325 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001817808 A 20010326

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
US 20020178276 A1 30 G06F-015/16

Abstract (Basic): US 20020178276 A1

NOVELTY - A physical ID corresponding to a specific media, containing content to be utilized by user, is received and mapped to a logical ID. A database (108) that contains **metadata** associated with the specific media is searched by using the logical ID as a basis for a search query.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) computer readable media storing media content processing program;
- (2) media content provision server;
- (3) **metadata** provision system;
- (4) XML scheme; and
- (5) **metadata** provision method.

USE - For processing content of media such as CD and DVD in computing system including hand-held and laptop device, multiprocessor system, set top box, programmable consumer electronics, minicomputer, etc. by accessing **metadata** through network such as LAN.

ADVANTAGE - Enhances the user experience when playing various media, by providing additional information through network.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of the media content processing system.

database (108)

pp; 30 DwgNo 1/17

Title Terms: MEDIUM; CONTENT; PROCESS; METHOD; MEDIUM; PLAY; SEARCH; DATABASE; CONTAIN; ASSOCIATE; SPECIFIC; MEDIUM; LOGIC; ID; ASSOCIATE; PHYSICAL; ID

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-007/00; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H01B1; T01-J05B3; T01-N01A2A; T01-N01D; T01-N02A3C; T01-N03A1B; T01-S03

**40/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015141254 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-201781/200319

XRPX Acc No: N03-160719

**Protecting method for digital content for computer software encoding protected, digital media player and data content to tamper-resistant form**

Patent Assignee: CLOAKWARE CORP (CLOA-N)

Inventor: CHOW S T; JOHNSON H J

Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200312603	A2	20030213	WO 2002CA1170	A	20020726	200319 B
CA 2354470	A1	20030130	CA 2354470	A	20010730	200327

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2354470 A 20010730

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
WO 200312603 A2 E 39 G06F-001/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW  
CA 2354470 A1 E H04L-009/32

Abstract (Basic): WO 200312603 A2

NOVELTY - The method involves integrating a digital **media player** with a set of data content. A protection mechanism is effected. The protected, integrated digital **media player** and data content are encoded to tamper-resistant form. The data content is thus secured in an executable file which is playable. The encoding involves performing data-flow encoding.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) an electronic device;
- (2) a computer readable memory medium;
- (3) a carrier signal;
- (4) a **data structure**.

USE - For computer software.

ADVANTAGE - Allows digital media to be securely handled and distributed. Allows effective digital watermarking.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the invention.

pp; 39 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: PROTECT; METHOD; DIGITAL; CONTENT; COMPUTER; SOFTWARE; ENCODE; PROTECT; DIGITAL; MEDIUM; PLAY; DATA; CONTENT; TAMPER; RESISTANCE; FORM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-001/00; H04L-009/32

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/14

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-D02; T01-S03

40/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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015098494 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-159011/200316

Related WPI Acc No: 2003-334954

XRPX Acc No: N03-125506

**Video player synchronizes auxiliary analog video signals by synchronization signals of main analog video signals for superimposition of main analog video signals**

Patent Assignee: THOMSON LICENSING SA (CSFC ); BARRON S A (BARR-I); DUMONT F (DUMO-I); TAN C L (TANC-I)

Inventor: BARRON S A; DUMONT F; TAN C L

Number of Countries: 030 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1274236	A1	20030108	EP 2001401796	A	20010705	200316 B
US 20030007097	A1	20030109	US 2002187677	A	20020702	200316
JP 2003078841	A	20030314	JP 2002193374	A	20020702	200328
KR 2003005001	A	20030115	KR 200233171	A	20020614	200334
CN 1396766	A	20030212	CN 2002141297	A	20020705	200335

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2001401796 A 20010705

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1274236	A1	E	8	H04N-005/45	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT					
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
US 2003007097	A1			H04N-005/781	
JP 2003078841	A		6	H04N-005/66	
KR 2003005001	A			H04N-005/45	
CN 1396766	A			H04N-005/45	

Abstract (Basic): EP 1274236 A1

NOVELTY - A video encoder (30) generates main analog video signals based on video digital stream generated by a **media player** (24). The auxiliary analog video signals generated from a video source (22), are synchronized by the synchronization signals of the main analog video signals for superimposition on the main analog video signals.

USE - Video player with picture-in-picture ability for reading video information from digital medium such as DVD, hard disk, or tape recorded according to D-VHS standard.

ADVANTAGE - Enables superimposing video sequences represented by various digital sources easily on the main analog video signal, without the need of further dedicated circuit.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of the video player.

Video source (22)

**Media player** (24)

Video encoder (30)

pp; 8 DwgNo 1/1

Title Terms: VIDEO; PLAY; SYNCHRONISATION; AUXILIARY; ANALOGUE; VIDEO; SIGNAL; SYNCHRONISATION; SIGNAL; MAIN; ANALOGUE; VIDEO; SIGNAL; SUPERIMPOSED; MAIN; ANALOGUE; VIDEO; SIGNAL

Derwent Class: W03; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-005/45; H04N-005/66; H04N-005/781  
International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-005/073; H04N-005/262;

H04N-005/775; H04N-005/91

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W03-A11D; W03-A13B1; W04-F01F; **W04-P01A**

**40/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015085595 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-146113/200314

**System and method for generating beat-bar by using fft algorithm and game machine using same**

Patent Assignee: BONA TECHNOLOGY INC (BONA-N)

Inventor: LEE G H

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
KR 2002075585	A	20021005	KR 200115663	A	20010326	200314 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200115663 A 20010326

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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KR 2002075585	A	1		G06F-019/00	
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Abstract (Basic): KR 2002075585 A

NOVELTY - A system and a method for generating a beat-bar by using an **FFT** ( **Fast Fourier Transform** ) algorithm and a game machine by using the same are provided to make a user enjoy a game regardless of places by analyzing the frequency of a **real audio** source and actively generating a beat-bar with response to the music.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A buffer(220) temporarily stores audio data. A signal processor(261) divides a whole frequency band into many channels and outputs a power value from each frequency point by analyzing the audio data with an **FFT** algorithm. If the power value satisfies a specific condition of each channel, a beat-bar is generated by the signal processor. A display unit(262) displays the beat-bar generated from the signal processor and scrolls the beat-bar toward a reference line under the control of the signal processor. The signal processor, the buffer and the display unit are interfaced by an interface unit(263).

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: SYSTEM; METHOD; GENERATE; BEAT; BAR; **FFT** ; ALGORITHM; GAME; MACHINE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-019/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J

**40/9/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015079786 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-140304/200313

XRPX Acc No: N03-111519

**Content analysis apparatus, for data received from broadcasting system, generates content descriptors representative of multimedia content, based on processing parameters**

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG )

Inventor: BARBIERI M; NESVADBA J A D; SNIJDER F; STELLA A

Number of Countries: 023 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200293928	A2	20021121	WO 2002IB1621	A	20020508	200313 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2001201780 A 20010515

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200293928 A2 E 8 H04N-007/24

Designated States (National): CN JP KR US

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Abstract (Basic): WO 200293928 A2

NOVELTY - The content analysis apparatus (100) includes a content analysis system (102) which generates content descriptors representative for the multimedia content, based on processing parameters. The processing parameters are generated as a result of processing the multimedia content. A video processor (101) receives multimedia content and generates processed multimedia content.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) a broadcasting system;
- (b) a multimedia device; and
- (c) a storage device.

USE - Used to analyze content, e.g. to manage the storage and retrieval of multimedia data using associated **metadata** .

ADVANTAGE - Increases the feasibility of analyzing multimedia content in consumer devices, since most of the preprocessing is already done by the hardware of the digital system.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the explanatory diagram of the content analysis apparatus.

Content analysis apparatus (100)  
Video processor (101)  
Content analysis system (102)  
pp; 8 DwgNo 1/1

Title Terms: CONTENT; ANALYSE; APPARATUS; DATA; RECEIVE; BROADCAST; SYSTEM; GENERATE; CONTENT; DESCRIBE; REPRESENT; CONTENT; BASED; PROCESS; PARAMETER

Derwent Class: T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-007/24

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B1 ; T01-J05B2; T01-J05B3; T01-J10B; T01-J10E; T01-N01D1; W04-H01C; W04-K10

40/9/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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015008739 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2003-069256/200307  
XRPX Acc No: N03-053829

Media content compilation method for media player , involves determining whether received media content is in accordance with user-defined classification and criteria set

Patent Assignee: GATEWAY INC (GATE-N)  
Inventor: ANDERSON G J; MCKNIGHT R F  
Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 002  
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1251441	A2	20021023	EP 2002394034	A	20020322	200307 B
JP 2002373169	A	20021226	JP 200296093	A	20020329	200314

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001821905 A 20010330  
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1251441	A2	E	12	G06F-017/30	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT					
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
JP 2002373169	A		9	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): EP 1251441 A2

NOVELTY - The media content is tagged based on a user-defined classification. The tagged portion of the media content is analyzed to determine whether the media content is in accordance with the criteria set. A collection of the media content which is based on the user-defined classification and the criteria set, is compiled.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for content assembling system.

USE - For compilation media content such as MP3 audio music files by **media content player** .

ADVANTAGE - The method effectively selects pieces of the media content in accordance with user-defined classifications, hence media is selectively provided depending upon the user's mood, activity, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the content assembling

system.

pp; 12 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: MEDIUM; CONTENT; COMPILE; METHOD; MEDIUM; PLAY; DETERMINE; RECEIVE; MEDIUM; CONTENT; ACCORD; USER; DEFINE; CLASSIFY; CRITERIA; SET

Derwent Class: T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B1 ; T01-J05B4P; T01-N01D1A; T01-N02B1A; W04-G01B8

**40/9/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015005845 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-066362/200306

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-595753

XRPX Acc No: N03-051424

**Extensible video engine for broadcast corporations and advertising agencies, has feature extractor registration interface that registers new feature extractor with new metadata track**

Patent Assignee: VIRAGE INC (VIRA-N)

Inventor: BACH J; FULLER C; GORKANI M M; GUPTA A; HAMPAPUR A; HOROWITZ B; HUMPHREY R D; JAIN R; PORTUESI M J; SHU C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6463444	B1	20021008	US 9755751	P	19970814	200306 B
			US 98134498	A	19980814	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9755751 P 19970814; US 98134498 A 19980814

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6463444	B1	31		G06F-017/00	Provisional application US 9755751

Abstract (Basic): US 6463444 B1

NOVELTY - A video feature extractor produces **metadata** tracks that indexes the input video information, from the input video information. A feature extractor registration interface registers new video feature extractor with new **metadata** track, with the video engine.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for method for extending video engine.

USE - For managing video information of broadcast corporation, advertising agencies, customer products and service companies.

ADVANTAGE - Since the feature extractor registration interface registers new video feature extractors with new **metadata** tracks, with the video engine, the video previewing is faster and the costs associated with editing and repurposing video are reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the extensible video engine.

pp; 31 DwgNo 9/18

Technology Focus:

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS - The video information conforms to MPEG-1, MPEG-2, MPEG-4, MPEG-7, Motion JPEG, Apple **QuickTime**, Microsoft AVI standards.

Title Terms: EXTEND; VIDEO; ENGINE; BROADCAST; ADVERTISE; FEATURE; EXTRACT; REGISTER; INTERFACE; REGISTER; NEW; FEATURE; EXTRACT; NEW; TRACK

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00  
File Segment: EPI  
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-D02; T01-J10D; T01-N01A2C; T01-N01D1B; T01-S01B

40/9/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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014985846 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2003-046361/200304  
XRXPX Acc No: N03-036543

Multimedia object's version synchronization method e.g. for text document or image, involves creating history graph having node representing unique identifier of multimedia object, for received multimedia object

Patent Assignee: KAGLE J C (KAGL-I); ODINAK G (ODIN-I)

Inventor: KAGLE J C; ODINAK G

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020133515	A1	20020919	US 2001809058	A	20010316	200304 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001809058 A 20010316

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main	IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020133515	A1	16			G06F-017/24	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020133515 A1

NOVELTY - A unique identifier is assigned for a received multimedia object such as text document or an image. A history graph having a node representing the unique identifier of the multimedia object is created for the multimedia object.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for computer-readable medium storing multimedia object's version synchronization instruction.

USE - For synchronizing multiple version of multimedia object such as text document, image or digital data using mobile computing device e.g. notebook personal computer (PC), desktop personal computer, server computer, hand-held or laptop device, multiprocessor system, microprocessor-based system, set-top boxes, programmable consumer electronics, network PC, minicomputer, mainframe computer, etc., through networking local area network (LAN) and wide area network (WAN).

ADVANTAGE - Provides quick, manageable solution to synchronizing versions of objects by maintaining a history graph and descriptive metadata for the transition between points on the history graph.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart explaining the multimedia object's version synchronization method.

pp; 16 DwgNo 6/7

Title Terms: OBJECT; VERSION; SYNCHRONISATION ; METHOD; TEXT; DOCUMENT; IMAGE; HISTORY; GRAPH; NODE; REPRESENT; UNIQUE; IDENTIFY; OBJECT; RECEIVE ; OBJECT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/24

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F02C1; T01-J10C1; T01-J11A; T01-J30

40/9/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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014869841 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-690547/200274

XRPX Acc No: N02-544740

**Skin user interface for windows media player , has XML skin model definition files for defining model that allows user to change look of user interface**

Patent Assignee: LARKIN K P (LARK-I); NADALIN D M (NADA-I); NOVAK M J (NOVA-I); OLSON K J (OLSO-I); SANBORN F G (SANB-I)

Inventor: LARKIN K P; NADALIN D M; NOVAK M J; OLSON K J; SANBORN F G

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020101444	A1	20020801	US 2001773456	A	20010131	200274 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001773456 A 20010131

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020101444	A1	34		G06F-003/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020101444 A1

NOVELTY - A skin user interface written in XML, and definition file stored in a computer readable media, a model that allows user to change the look of an user interface. The media also includes art files containing images associated with the user interface, and script files defining response to various events of the interface so as to provide an interactive interface.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) Skin user interface organizing method ;
- (2) Skin user interface provision method;
- (3) Computer readable media storing skin user interface provision program skin user interface rendering computer architecture;
- (4) Skin user interface rendering computer device;
- (5) Skinning model provision method;
- (6) XML data structure ; and
- (7) Computer readable medium storing skinning model provision program.

USE - User interface for windows media player or other software application (PC) used in computer system such as personal computer, server computer, thin and thick clients, handheld or laptop devices, multiprocessor systems, set top boxes, programmable consumer electronics, networks, PCs, minicomputers, mainframe computers, distributed computing environment, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The script files provide the ability to impart functionality and interactivity to the interface. By using XML to define the skin model, flexible, robust, varied look, feel and functionality are provided.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the computing environment on which the skin user interface.

pp; 34 DwgNo 2/25

Title Terms: SKIN; USER; INTERFACE; WINDOW; MEDIUM; PLAY; SKIN; MODEL; DEFINE; FILE; DEFINE; MODEL; ALLOW; USER; CHANGE; USER; INTERFACE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J12B; T01-N03A1B; T01-N03B2A; T01-S03

40/9/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014796572 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2002-617278/200266  
XRXPX Acc No: N02-488481

**Video distribution system has decoder that decompresses received movie data file to produce parallel bit streams of digital data representing movie content**

Patent Assignee: BOSCOLO R (BOSC-I); BOYKIN P O (BOYK-I); JOHANSEN W E (JOHA-I)

Inventor: BOSCOLO R; BOYKIN P O; JOHANSEN W E

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020076049	A1	20020620	US 2000740717	A	20001219	200266 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000740717 A 20001219

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020076049	A1	13		H04N-007/167	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020076049 A1

NOVELTY - A remote server coupled to a communication network, receives a movie data file from a movie storage unit. A production device coupled to the server, reproduces the movie content from the data file. A decoder connected to the remote server and production device, decompresses the received file to produce several bit streams of the digital data.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for high quality file video file reception system.

USE - For perceptual encryption of high quality compressed video sequences and high fidelity audio to generate files of restricted video and audio data in MP3 format.

ADVANTAGE - Several levels of video quality are combined in a single bit stream, thereby allowing selective restriction access to the users instead of completely precluding the user from viewing the sequence. The encryption and decryption process take place independently on each video packet, allowing real time operation on streaming video sequences.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic drawing of the encryption process architecture.

pp; 13 DwgNo 1/3

Technology Focus:

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS - The encryption process is applied to video encoded under MPEG-1 and also applicable to large compression standards ensemble of audio/video compression standards2 including moving picture experts group-2 (MPEG-2), MPEG-3, MPEG-4, MPEG-21, MPEG-7, Quicktime, Real-time, AVI, cinepak, etc.

Title Terms: VIDEO; DISTRIBUTE; SYSTEM; DECODE; RECEIVE; MOVIE; DATA; FILE;

PRODUCE; PARALLEL; BIT; STREAM; DIGITAL; DATA; REPRESENT; MOVIE; CONTENT  
Derwent Class: T01; W02; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-007/167

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-D01; T01-J10D; T01-N01D1B; W02-F05A1; W04-F01F;  
**W04-P01A**

40/9/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014769610 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2002-590314/200263  
XRXPX Acc No: N02-468530

Timestamp compression method in video processing system, involves generating timestamps that include complete/portion of timing information, associated with encoded data frames

Patent Assignee: SULLIVAN G J (SULL-I)

Inventor: SULLIVAN G J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020089602	A1	20020711	US 2000241407	A	20001018	200263 B
			US 2001982128	A	20011018	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000241407 P 20001018; US 2001982128 A 20011018

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020089602	A1	16		H04N-005/04	Provisional application US 2000241407

Abstract (Basic): US 20020089602 A1

NOVELTY - The timestamps that are associated with corresponding encoded data frame, and include complete/portion of timing information, are generated and transmitted to a destination.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) Timestamp compressor; and
- (2) Computer readable medium storing timestamp compression program.

USE - In video processing system e.g. **multimedia player** such as compact disk (CD) player, digital versatile disk (DVD) player, television, etc.

ADVANTAGE - As the compressed timestamps are transmitted between the full timestamps, the amount of data that is transmitted is reduced without loss in timing information.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the multimedia encoding and decoding systems.

pp; 16 DwgNo 2/5

Title Terms: COMPRESS; METHOD; VIDEO; PROCESS; SYSTEM; GENERATE; COMPLETE; PORTION; TIME; INFORMATION; ASSOCIATE; ENCODE; DATA; FRAME

Derwent Class: T01; W03; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-005/04

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-009/44

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-D02; T01-J30; T01-S03; W03-A05A; W03-A06; W04-M05; **W04-P01A**

**40/9/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014763157 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2002-583861/200262  
XRXPX Acc No: N02-462966

Metadata transmitter synchronized with multimedia contents; multiplexes multimedia contents format and metadata format respectively output from multimedia contents format converter and metadata format converter into output stream

Patent Assignee: ELECTRONICS & TELECOM RES INST (ELTE-N)  
Inventor: AHN S U; CHOI J S; KIM J U; KIM M C; KIM Y S; AHN S; CHOI J; KIM J; KIM M; KIM Y

Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200261596	A1	20020808	WO 2002KR137	A	20020130	200262 B
KR 2002063830	A	20020805	KR 20025336	A	20020130	200308

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 20014341 A 20010130

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200261596	A1	E	36 G06F-015/16	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

KR 2002063830 A G06F-015/16

Abstract (Basic): WO 200261596 A1

NOVELTY - A **metadata** format converter (400) converts the **metadata** into binary codes, converts the converted **metadata** into a **synchronization** format for **synchronization** with the **multimedia** contents and a transmission format for transmission. Multiplexer (500) multiplexes the multimedia contents format and the **metadata** format respectively output from a multimedia contents format converter (200) and the **metadata** format converter into an output stream.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for:

(a) a method for **synchronizing** **metadata** with **multimedia** contents and transmitting them

USE - For **synchronizing** **metadata** with **multimedia** contents, and transmitting them.

ADVANTAGE - Enabled transmitting the **metadata** in a real-time with enabling user's random access and playing the two kinds of data in various ways.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a **metadata** transmission system according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

multimedia contents format converter (200)

**metadata** format converter (400)

multiplexer (500)

pp; 36 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: TRANSMIT; **SYNCHRONISATION** ; CONTENT; MULTIPLEX; CONTENT; FORMAT; FORMAT; RESPECTIVE; OUTPUT; CONTENT; FORMAT; CONVERTER; FORMAT; CONVERTER; OUTPUT; STREAM

Derwent Class: T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-D02; T01-N01D1; **W04-K10**

40/9/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014697531 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-518235/200255

XRPX Acc No: N02-410124

**Media assets management and organization method for multimedia library, involves receiving reference data from users for identifying media assets assigned to each keylist**

Patent Assignee: HIRSCH M D (HIRS-I); LIPSCOMB K O (LIPS-I); MORRISON K I (MORR-I); MUNTZ E N (MUNT-I); PETRITIS J B (PETR-I); ROBISON R D (ROBI-I)

Inventor: HIRSCH M D; LIPSCOMB K O; MORRISON K I; MUNTZ E N; PETRITIS J B; ROBISON R D

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020055934	A1	20020509	US 2000177700	A	20000124	200255 B
			US 2001768932	A	20010124	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000177700 P 20000124; US 2001768932 A 20010124

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020055934	A1	12		G06F-017/00	Provisional application US 2000177700

Abstract (Basic): US 20020055934 A1

NOVELTY - A keylist representing an ordered sequence of items is created, so that each item refers to either the media asset or the keylist. The reference data for media assets is received from users for identifying the media assets assigned to each keylist.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) **Media player** device; and
- (2) Machine-readable medium storing media assets management and organization program.

USE - For management and organization of media assets in digital multimedia library related to **media player** like set-top box integrated PC/TV.

ADVANTAGE - Enables operating **media player** efficiently and quickly due to use of hierarchical keylist.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of keylist architecture.

pp; 12 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: MEDIUM; MANAGEMENT; ORGANISE; METHOD; LIBRARY; RECEIVE; REFERENCE; DATA; USER; IDENTIFY; MEDIUM; ASSIGN

Derwent Class: P85; T01; W02

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-007/00; G06F-015/00; G06F-017/21; G06F-017/24; G09G-005/12

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B1 ; T01-N02A3A; T01-N03A1B; T01-S03; W02-F10

40/9/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014625510 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-446214/200248

XRPX Acc No: N02-351592

**Data file synchronization with audio/video data in multimedia system, involves extracting key indicating location of data file on network storage medium and latency time from audio/video data**

Patent Assignee: TEKTRONIX INC (TEKT )

Inventor: LIMAYE A M

Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1204277	A2	20020508	EP 2001308791	A	20011016	200248 B
JP 2002199360	A	20020712	JP 2001331017	A	20011029	200261
CN 1355652	A	20020626	CN 2001137926	A	20011106	200263

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000707520 A 20001106

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 1204277	A2	E	4	H04N-007/24	
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT  
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

JP 2002199360	A	5	H04N-007/08
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CN 1355652	A		H04N-007/08
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Abstract (Basic): EP 1204277 A2

NOVELTY - The key indicating the location of a data file on a network storage medium (14) and a latency time, is embedded in the audio/video data, at the transmission site. The key is extracted from the audio/video data at the reception site, based on which network storage medium is accessed and the data file is **synchronized** with the audio/video data according to the latency time.

USE - For **synchronizing** data file with audio/video data in multimedia system.

ADVANTAGE - Enables **synchronizing** data file containing **meta data** and/or control data with the audio/video streams, effectively.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of the data file **synchronization** system.

Storage medium (14)

Pp; 4 DwgNo 1/1

Title Terms: DATA; FILE; **SYNCHRONISATION** ; AUDIO; VIDEO; DATA; SYSTEM;  
EXTRACT; KEY; INDICATE; LOCATE; DATA; FILE; NETWORK; STORAGE; MEDIUM;  
LATENT; TIME; AUDIO; VIDEO; DATA

Derwent Class: W02; W03; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-007/08; H04N-007/24

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-005/272; H04N-005/91;  
H04N-005/93; H04N-007/081

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W02-F05C; W02-F10E1; W03-A16C5K; W04-F01F; W04-H01C  
; W04-K10

40/9/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014575534 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-396238/200243

XRPX Acc No: N02-310723

Stream media data method for heterogeneous network environment has Stream Server Portal that generates streaming meta data 'on-the-fly' as part of 'prepare Streaming' request

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC ); IBM CORP (IBMC )

Inventor: BAUMEISTER S; FEIG E; RAITH T M

Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1146729	A2	20011017	EP 2001104099	A	20010221	200243 B

US 20010034786 A1 20011025 US 2001803513 A 20010309 200243

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2000105507 A 20000315

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
EP 1146729 A2 E 12 H04N-005/00

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT  
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR  
US 20010034786 A1 G06F-007/00

Abstract (Basic): EP 1146729 A2

NOVELTY - Stream Server Portal controls set of Stream Servers via 'prepareStreaming' service to applications that return streaming **meta data** required to start streaming requests on the fly. Architecture consists of media database, application for accessing media data and invoking **Media Player**, Stream Server Portal for receiving calls to prepare streaming data (2), **Media Player** for initiating streaming (4) and rendering of media data and Stream Servers.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a system for streaming media data.

USE - For streaming media data in a heterogeneous network environment additionally to existing standard streaming products, e.g. standard **Media Player** and Stream Server.

ADVANTAGE - By using the Stream Server Portal, it removes the need to store and maintain streaming **meta data**. Stream Server Portal allows the transfer of media data to a stream server machine transparently as part of executing a prepareStreaming request. This removes the constraint of media data to be maintained on the same machine as the stream server software and solves the problems this creates on specific server platforms. The Stream Server Portal can minimize the additional network traffic by maintaining a cache of the media data already transferred. Stream Server Portal allows to choose among available stream servers (even from different makers) in order to stream a particular media as part of executing a prepareStreaming request. This removes the need for companies to decide for a proprietary stream server software, as the Stream Server Portal shields the application requiring streaming from knowing the specifics about, and from storing and maintaining streaming **meta data**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The block diagram represents a basic streaming architecture.

Prepare streaming (2)  
Initiate streaming (4)  
pp; 12 DwgNo 2/4

Title Terms: STREAM; MEDIUM; DATA; METHOD; HETEROGENEOUS; NETWORK;  
ENVIRONMENT; STREAM; SERVE; PORTAL; GENERATE; STREAM; META; DATA; FLY;  
PART; PREPARATION; STREAM; REQUEST

Derwent Class: T01; W01; W02; W03; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00; H04N-005/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/16; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H03A; T01-N01D1; T01-N02A3C; T01-S02; W01-A06E;  
W01-A06F; W02-F07M; W03-A; W04-K10

40/9/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014540783 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-361486/200239

Related WPI Acc No: 2000-430767

XRPX Acc No: N02-282529

**Delivering media content e.g. HTML files, MP3 data, movie files, etc. to computer subsystem over a network using more flexible packaging of files than usual compressed file archives**

Patent Assignee: INTEL CORP (ITLC )

Inventor: PENDKUR R

Number of Countries: 096 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200203644	A2	20020110	WO 2001US20133	A	20010621	200239 B
AU 200168721	A	20020114	AU 200168721	A	20010621	200239
GB 2381357	A	20030430	WO 2001US20133	A	20010621	200331
			GB 20031569	A	20030123	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000608803 A 20000630

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200203644	A2	E	24	H04L-029/00	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200168721	A	H04L-029/00	Based on patent WO 200203644
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GB 2381357	A	G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 200203644
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200203644 A2

NOVELTY - Media content e.g. HTML files, MP3 data, **QuickTime** (RTM) movie files are composed for delivery over a network to a subsystem. The content is bundled in to a package which is tagged using **meta - data**. The **meta - data** is serialized into a file system compatible with the subsystem using a markup language.

USE - To deliver media content e.g. HTML files, MP3 data, **QuickTime** (RTM) movie files to a computer subsystem over a network.

ADVANTAGE - Provides more flexible packaging of files than usual Zip or Tar type compressed file archives.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a system in which the file packaging is implemented.

pp; 24 DwgNo 1a/6

Title Terms: DELIVER; MEDIUM; CONTENT; FILE; DATA; MOVIE; FILE; COMPUTER; SUBSYSTEM; NETWORK; MORE; FLEXIBLE; PACKAGE; FILE; USUAL; COMPRESS; FILE; ARCHIVE

Derwent Class: T01; W01; W02

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30; H04L-029/00

International Patent Class (Additional): H04L-029/06

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B2; T01-N01D1; T01-N03B2; W01-A06F3; W02-K03

**40/9/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014490169 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-310872/200235

XRPX Acc No: N02-243699

**Data converter for data distribution system, multiplexes transmission data after converting transmission data into data for special reproduction based on meta data**

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY ); KOYANAGI H (KOYA-I); NEGISHI S (NEGI-I); YAGASAKI Y (YAGA-I)

Inventor: KOYANAGI H; NEGISHI S; YAGASAKI Y

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2001359072	A	20011226	JP 2000179001	A	20000614	200235 B
US 20020016970	A1	20020207	US 2001878282	A	20010612	200235

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000179001 A 20000614

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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JP 2001359072	A	28		H04N-007/173	
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US 20020016970	A1			H04N-005/91	
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Abstract (Basic): JP 2001359072 A

NOVELTY - A data converter (4) which converts the **meta data** read from a memory (2) to data for special reproduction based on user input special reproduction demand, is controlled by a control section (3). A data multiplexer (6) multiplexes the data for transmission after conversion based on **meta data**. The multiplexed data is transmitted to a decoding terminal (10) by a transmitter (7).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) Data conversion method;
- (b) Data delivery apparatus;
- (c) Data delivery method;
- (d) Data distribution system

USE - For data distribution system (claimed) for distribution of multimedia data such as moving image data, audio-video data through network.

ADVANTAGE - Data for transmission are efficiently converted into data for special reproduction.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of server of data distribution system. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Memory (2)  
Control section (3)  
Data converter (4)  
Data multiplexer (6)  
Transmitter (7)  
Decoding terminal (10)  
pp; 28 DwgNo 1/17

Title Terms: DATA; CONVERTER; DATA; DISTRIBUTE; SYSTEM; MULTIPLEX; TRANSMISSION; DATA; AFTER; CONVERT; TRANSMISSION; DATA; DATA; SPECIAL; REPRODUCE; BASED; META; DATA

Derwent Class: W01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-005/91; H04N-007/173

International Patent Class (Additional): H04J-003/00; H04N-005/92; H04N-007/08; H04N-007/081; H04N-007/24

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W01-C05B2 ; W04-P01A

40/9/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014123279 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-607491/200169

XRPX Acc No: N01-453478

Computer-implemented multimedia annotation for still images, involves

**receiving annotation definition and synchronizing vector annotation including structure elements, with temporal portions of multimedia object**

Patent Assignee: STARLAB NV/SA (STAR-N)

Inventor: BOOGHMANS K; LINDSAY A

Number of Countries: 019 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200169438	A2	20010920	WO 2001IB649	A	20010314	200169 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000189131 P 20000314

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200169438	A2	E	23	G06F-017/30	

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Abstract (Basic): WO 200169438 A2

NOVELTY - An annotation definition including its structure is received and a vector annotation is generated with one or more elements corresponding to the elements of annotation structure. The elements are populated with **metadata** describing portion of the content of multimedia object. The annotation definition and vector annotation are associated with the object such that vector annotation is **synchronized** with temporal portion of the object.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) Annotated multimedia object processing method;
- (b) Computer program for annotating a multimedia object;
- (c) Annotated multimedia object

USE - For annotating multimedia objects such as photograph or still images, or audio or video stream, etc using internet.

ADVANTAGE - The user-defined annotation structure eliminates the need for restriction on annotation structure, then annotations can comprise a single value of given data type, a range of values of either same data types or different data types, complex structures e.g. tree or list.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow diagram of multimedia annotation generation method.

pp; 23 DwgNo 2/10

Title Terms: COMPUTER; IMPLEMENT; STILL; IMAGE; RECEIVE; DEFINE; VECTOR; STRUCTURE; ELEMENT; TEMPORAL; PORTION; OBJECT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F02C1; T01-J04C; T01-J05B2B; T01-J10C7; T01-J30 ; T01-S03

40/9/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014119791 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-604003/200169

XRPX Acc No: N01-450803

Active content delivery e.g. for advertisement banners on web pages, involves activating and presenting video contents to client by video server based on content acquisition request based on analysis script report

Patent Assignee: WEB MARKETING LTD (WEBM-N)

Inventor: BODEN-CUMMINS C; DENNE J; LEWIS M S; MUNRO R; VAN DE MERWE R  
Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1128286	A2	20010829	EP 2001301486	A	20010220	200169 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000507922 A 20000222

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1128286	A2	E	15	G06F-017/30	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT  
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

Abstract (Basic): EP 1128286 A2

NOVELTY - The client configuration details are reported in the form of an analysis script to video servers (4a,4b) by a client (1) along with content acquisition request. **Media player** at the client is activated by the video server in response to request report and the client is presented with the requested video content.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) Active content delivery system;
- (b) Network type media content signal **data structure**;
- (c) Media distribution method

USE - For advertising on web pages through use of banners.

ADVANTAGE - Enables improved and more flexible streamed content delivery.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the network architecture providing active content to clients.

Client (1)

Video servers (4a,4b)

pp; 15 DwgNo 1/8

Title Terms: ACTIVE; CONTENT; DELIVER; ADVERTISE; WEB; PAGE; ACTIVATE; PRESENT; VIDEO; CONTENT; CLIENT; VIDEO; SERVE; BASED; CONTENT; ACQUIRE; REQUEST; BASED; ANALYSE; SCRIPT; REPORT

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): H04L-029/06

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B; W01-A07G

40/9/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014081090

WPI Acc No: 2001-565304/200163

XRPX Acc No: N01-420873

Method of integrating an entertainment file with related information by storing the entertainment file at a user location and associating the related information with the stored file at the user location

Patent Assignee: AUDIOSHOCK INC (AUDI-N)

Inventor: CHALA C E; UNSER A D

Number of Countries: 094 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200159607	A2	20010816	WO 2001CA127	A	20010208	200163 B
AU 200131456	A	20010820	AU 200131456	A	20010208	200175

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000181066 P 20000208

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main	IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200159607	A2	E	30	G06F-017/30		
Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW						
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW						
AU 200131456	A	G06F-017/30			Based on patent WO 200159607	

Abstract (Basic): WO 200159607 A2

NOVELTY - A communications interface receives information related to an entertainment file while may be received from any of a variety of sources, such as **media players** or the Internet. The related information is stored in the user's equipment which may form part of a home stereo system. The related information is then available to the user. The entertainment files may be in any suitable format, such as MP3 or WAV. The stored information may be an indexed collection of audio information.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for apparatus for integrating an entertainment file with related information.

USE - In home stereo systems.

ADVANTAGE - Provides a usable collection of entertainment material on a home stereo system.

pp; 30 DwgNo 0/4

Title Terms: METHOD; INTEGRATE; ENTERTAINMENT; FILE; RELATED; INFORMATION; STORAGE; ENTERTAINMENT; FILE; USER; LOCATE; ASSOCIATE; RELATED; INFORMATION; STORAGE; FILE; USER; LOCATE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C3A; T01-H07C5E; **T01-J05B1** ; T01-J05B2

**40/9/23 (Item 23 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013980430 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-464644/200150

XRPX Acc No: N01-344639

**Apparatus for providing metadata information and storage medium**  
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU )

Inventor: EMURA K

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200106688	A1	20010125	WO 2000JP4736	A	20000714	200150 B
AU 200060166	A	20010205	AU 200060166	A	20000714	200150
EP 1193899	A1	20020403	EP 2000946327	A	20000714	200230
			WO 2000JP4736	A	20000714	
KR 2002019519	A	20020312	KR 2002700514	A	20020114	200262
CN 1360767	A	20020724	CN 2000810158	A	20000714	200269
JP 2001511018	X	20030212	WO 2000JP4736	A	20000714	200321
			JP 2001511018	A	20000714	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99200095 A 19990714

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main	IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200106688	A1	J	55	H04J-003/00		

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
 AU 200060166 A H04J-003/00 Based on patent WO 200106688  
 EP 1193899 A1 E H04J-003/00 Based on patent WO 200106688  
 Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI  
 KR 2002019519 A H04N-007/08  
 CN 1360767 A H04J-003/00  
 JP 2001511018 X H04J-003/00 Based on patent WO 200106688

Abstract (Basic): WO 200106688 A1

NOVELTY - **Metadata** is recomposed for each unit and encapsulated with an AV stream by a composition including a **synchronizer** for **synchronizing** the **AV** stream with the **metadata** and an encapsulation section for encapsulating the **AV** stream and the **metadata** for each **metadata** unit. This allows partial operation of **metadata**, and thus allowing the distribution of the program for processing segments of an **AV** stream, faster response time, the reduction in required storage capacity and the reduction in network traffic.

USE - Apparatus for providing **metadata** information and storage medium

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Access (201)

**Metadata** AV stream (102)

Synchronization (204)

Encapsulation (207)

pp; 55 DwgNo 2/19

Title Terms: APPARATUS; INFORMATION; STORAGE; MEDIUM

Derwent Class: W02

International Patent Class (Main): H04J-003/00; H04N-007/08

International Patent Class (Additional): H04H-001/00; H04N-007/24

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W02-D; W02-F07; W02-K02

40/9/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013923699

WPI Acc No: 2001-407912/200143

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-308279; 2001-308291; 2001-464824; 2002-557143

XRPX Acc No: N01-301834

Method of indexing information using a bottom up approach with agent programs running on each source computer to index information sources with the index being maintained at a central computer for access in the normal way

Patent Assignee: 360 POWERED CORP (THRE-N)

Inventor: DUGUAY C E; MEADWAY M D; TRIPP G W

Number of Countries: 090 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200127793	A2	20010419	WO 2000US21020	A	20000801	200143 B
AU 200065098	A	20010423	AU 200065098	A	20000801	200147

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000575974 A 20000523; US 99419405 A 19991014

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
WO 200127793 A2 E 61 G06F-017/00

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200065098 A G06F-017/00 Based on patent WO 200127793

Abstract (Basic): WO 200127793 A2

NOVELTY - The process may be applied to any network, including The Internet or an Intranet. Instead of using spidering software at the central site, distributed components or agents are used at each web site to report **meta data** about objects at that web site to the central server. A central catalog or index is compiled and one or more brochure files may be created and stored at each web site to provide information about the site and to aid in the compilation of the catalog or index. The central catalog or index is then searched by users in the normal way.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a computer readable medium carrying a program to produce an index of stored information.

USE - In indexing databases.

ADVANTAGE - More efficient indexing by using the resources of all participating sources of information.

pp; 61 DwgNo 0/7

Title Terms: METHOD; INDEX; INFORMATION; BOTTOM; UP; APPROACH; AGENT; PROGRAM; RUN; SOURCE; COMPUTER; INDEX; INFORMATION; SOURCE; INDEX; MAINTAIN; CENTRAL; COMPUTER; ACCESS; NORMAL; WAY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05G; T01-H07C3D ; T01-H07C5E; T01-J05B1 ; T01-J05B3; T01-S03

40/9/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011917663 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1998-334573/199830

XRPX Acc No: N98-261068

Film synchronisation system with text or speech converter - converts multimedia input information into corresponding data structures and distributes it onto each medium, in which synchroniser sets time period for each phoneme to synchronise with image signal

Patent Assignee: ELECTRONICS & TELECOM RES INST (ELTE-N); KOREA ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION (KOEL-N); KOREA ELECTRONICS & TELECOM RES INST (KOEL-N); KOREA ELECTRONICS & TELECOM RES (KOEL-N)

Inventor: HAHN M S; LEE J C; YANG J W; HAN M; LEE J; YANG J; HAN M S

Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 19753453	A1	19980618	DE 1053453	A	19971202	199830 B
JP 10171486	A	19980626	JP 97294278	A	19971027	199836
KR 98047008	A	19980915	KR 9665445	A	19961213	199940
US 5970459	A	19991019	US 97970224	A	19971114	199950
KR 236974	B1	20000201	KR 9665445	A	19961213	200118

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 9665445 A 19961213

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 19753453	A1		8	G03B-031/00	
JP 10171486	A		5	G10L-003/00	
KR 98047008	A			H04L-012/18	
US 5970459	A			G10L-005/02	
KR 236974	B1			G11B-020/04	

Abstract (Basic): DE 19753453 A

The system has a distributor for receiving multimedia input information and converting it into corresponding **data structures** for distribution to each medium. An image output unit and a speech processor both receive image and speech information respectively from the distributor. The speech processor converts the speech into a phoneme sequence to approximate and symbolise the periodic information from which a prosodic processor computes prosodic control parameter values.

A **synchroniser** sets the time period for each phoneme to **synchronise** with an image signal, using **synchronising** information from the distributor, and sets each time period in the prosodic processor. A signal processor generates synthesised speech and a synthesizer unit data base selects the required unit for synthesis, according to a request from the signal processor, and transfers the required data.

USE- For film events.

ADVANTAGE - Enables formatting and normalisation of continuous lip movements with text in text/speech converter

Dwg.1/3

Title Terms: FILM; **SYNCHRONISATION** ; SYSTEM; TEXT; SPEECH; CONVERTER; CONVERT; INPUT; INFORMATION; CORRESPOND; DATA; STRUCTURE; DISTRIBUTE; MEDIUM; **SYNCHRONISATION** ; SET; TIME; PERIOD; PHONEME; **SYNCHRONISATION** ; IMAGE; SIGNAL

Derwent Class: P82; P86; T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G03B-031/00; G10L-003/00; G10L-005/02; G11B-020/04; H04L-012/18

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/28

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): **T01-J30** ; W04-K01; W04-P01X; W04-V04C

40/9/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011864754 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1998-281664/199825

Related WPI Acc No: 1998-443852

XRPX Acc No: N98-222199

**Karaoke apparatus with lyrics display function - uses basic clock to regulate display controller and calculating unit depending on performance tempo used by music reproducing unit**

Patent Assignee: YAMAHA CORP (NIHG )

Inventor: SEMBA Y

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 10097266	A	19980414	JP 97221079	A	19970801	199825 B
JP 2976942	B2	19991110	JP 97221079	A	19970801	199953

US 5997308 A 19991207 US 97902429 A 19970729 200004

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96205101 A 19960802

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 10097266	A		16	G10K-015/04	
JP 2976942	B2		16	G10K-015/04	Previous Publ. patent JP 10097266
US 5997308	A			G10H-001/36	

Abstract (Basic): JP 10097266 A

The apparatus has a data read-out unit which reads musical performance data stored in a performance data memory. The musical reproduction of the data is performed via a music reproducing unit. The lyrics accompanying the reproduced music is stored along with control data indicating the display or elimination of a word character string as the music progresses, into a word memory. The word memory also stores data pertaining to the positions by which the colour of each word character string changes, and the elapsed time.

A display controller sequentially reads the data and elapsed time for each position as the data are being shown on a display panel. The colour-changing positions are then interpolated with a predetermined function, after which a calculating unit continuously varies the colour of the lyrics shown on the panel. The read-out of the data in the performance and words data memories are then **synchronised** with the start of a musical performance. Using a basic clock, the display controller and the calculating unit are controlled depending on the performance tempo used by the reproducing unit.

ADVANTAGE - Does not require use of separate **data** memory structure .

Dwg.1/8

Title Terms: KARAOKE; APPARATUS; DISPLAY; FUNCTION; BASIC; CLOCK; REGULATE; DISPLAY; CONTROL; CALCULATE; UNIT; DEPEND; PERFORMANCE; TEMPO; MUSIC; REPRODUCE; UNIT

Derwent Class: P85; P86; T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G10H-001/36; G10K-015/04

International Patent Class (Additional): G09B-005/00; G09G-005/00; G09G-005/22

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C01A; T01-F02C1; **T01-H07C3D** ; T01-J10B3B; T01-J11A; W04-X03

**40/9/27 (Item 27 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009202518 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1992-329950/199240

XRPX Acc No: N92-251998

Interlinked data structure processing device - has first and second outputs of input-output processor connected to first and second data inputs of corresp. configuration unit

Patent Assignee: MELNIKOV V A (MELN-I)

Inventor: MELNIKOV V A; SHIBANOV G P; SMIRNOV V A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
SU 1698891	A1	19911215	SU 4812593	A	19900416	199240 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 4812593 A 19900416

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
SU 1698891 A1 19 G06F-015/00

Abstract (Basic): SU 1698891 A

The **data structure** device includes input-output processor (1), peripheral equipment unit (2), e.g. magnetic discs, configuration unit (3), **synchroniser** (4) and a matrix (5) contg. processing units (5.i.j) where i - is number of line and j - is number of column of the matrix, input-output rail (6), readiness attribute output (7) of processing unit, start attribute input (8) of the processing unit. The device is for data processing, which has hierachic structure, e.g. non-oriented graph.

During the loading phase of consecutive processing unit (5.i.j), data arrives at the data input from the output of the configuration unit (3) concerning the contacting apices of the data graph. A fact C is loaded into a corresp. register of the processing unit, while an associative memory is loaded with data elements contg. relevant data attributes, related to the fact C. Another register is loaded by a control word indicating data reception inputs.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For processing relative **data structures**.  
Faster speed of response is achieved. Bul.46/15.12.91.

Dwg.8/17

Title Terms: INTERLINKED; DATA; STRUCTURE; PROCESS; DEVICE; FIRST; SECOND; OUTPUT; INPUT; OUTPUT; PROCESSOR; CONNECT; FIRST; SECOND; DATA; INPUT; CORRESPOND; CONFIGURATION; UNIT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J09

40/9/28 (Item 28 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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004754290

WPI Acc No: 1986-257631/198639

XRPX Acc No: N86-192456

Recorded information conversion and reading device - has control units shift registers pulse counters and playback amplifier

Patent Assignee: BOROVIK V V (BORO-I)

Inventor: KLYASHTORN M Y U; KRASNITSKI B M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
SU 1215115	A	19860228	SU 3685022	A	19840102	198639 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 3685022 A 19840102

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
SU 1215115	A	4		

Abstract (Basic): SU 1215115 A

The **data recording structure** on the magnetic tape is built such that, each word/bit is followed by the clocking **sync** signal, the beginning of each tenth measurement cycle is followed by the sub-frame **sync** . signal and the minute changes are followed by the minute time marks.

Playback amplifier (2) forms recorded information in two pulse series; from first amplifier to the shift register (16) output data

comes in a series code. Each **sync** pulse shifts data recorded in register (16) by one bit towards the higher bits, and each **sync** pulse increments one of the pulse counters (4), with re-counting coefft.  $P$ , equal to the length of marker bit, by cyclical shift of control command to shift register (3) output.

USE - As a means to playback Air control and air craft communication recording from recorders on magnetic tape, to determine the state of aircraft and personal operation Bul.8/28.2.86 (4pp  
Dwg.No.1/2

Title Terms: RECORD; INFORMATION; CONVERT; READ; DEVICE; CONTROL; UNIT; SHIFT; REGISTER; PULSE; COUNTER; PLAYBACK; AMPLIFY

Derwent Class: T01; T03; W06

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J09 ; T03-A06C; W06-B01B

**40/9/29 (Item 29 from file: 347)**

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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06948643 \*\*Image available\*\*

RECORDING DEVICE AND METHOD, AND RECORDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 2001-176195 [JP 2001176195 A]

PUBLISHED: June 29, 2001 (20010629)

INVENTOR(s): TSUJII SATOSHI  
YAMADA MAKOTO  
ISHIZAKA TOSHIYA

APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP

APPL. NO.: 11-356037 [JP 99356037]

FILED: December 15, 1999 (19991215)

INTL CLASS: G11B-020/10; G11B-020/12; G11B-027/00; H04N-005/85;  
H04N-007/30; H04N-007/32

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent a drop of accessibility and to improve an editing property when the data whose **data structure** is converted are recorded on a recording medium.

SOLUTION: An MPEG coded encoding output is supplied to a file generator 5. The file generator 5 converts the **data structure** of the encoding output so as to have a file structure dealt with a **Quick Time**. Plural video Samples are answered to a video Chunk, and plural audio Samples so as to become a time equal to the video Chunk are answered to the audio Chunk. The processing of error correction coding, data modulation are performed for the data made as the file format of the **Quick Time**, and the processed data are recorded on an optical disk 20. Plural pieces of sets that video and audio Chunks are multiplexed are recorded with the continuous recording length of the optical disk. A Chunk flag showing a relation of a track becoming an object of continuous recording and a Chunk number showing the number of Chunk or set pieces incorporated in the continuous recording length are defined newly in the Movie Resource part of the **Quick Time**.

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**40/9/30 (Item 30 from file: 347)**

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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06867430      \*\*Image available\*\*  
RECORDER, METHOD AND RECORDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.:      2001-094933 [JP 2001094933 A]  
PUBLISHED:      April 06, 2001 (20010406)  
INVENTOR(s):      TSUJII SATOSHI  
                    YAMADA MAKOTO  
                    ISHIZAKA TOSHIYA  
APPLICANT(s):      SONY CORP  
APPL. NO.:      11-264631 [JP 99264631]  
FILED:      September 17, 1999 (19990917)  
INTL CLASS:      H04N-005/92; G11B-020/12; H04N-005/91

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent deterioration in the accessibility and to enhance the edit performance in the case of recording data with a converted **data structure** in a recording medium.

SOLUTION: A file generator 5 receives a coded output which is coded in accordance with MPEG. The file generator 5 converts the **data structure** of the coded output, so as to have a file structure that can be handled by the **QuickTime**. A video decoding unit resulting from adding a sequence header to each GOP of an MPEG video signal corresponds to 1 Sample 'of the **QuickTime**' and an audio decoding unit corresponds to 1 Sample'. A plurality of video Samples corresponds to a video 'Chunk' and a plurality of audio 'Samples' having a time equal to that of the video 'Chunk' corresponds to an audio 'Chunk'. Processing such as error correction coding and data modulation is applied to data with a file format of the **QuickTime** and an optical disk 20 records the data after the processing. The video 'Chunk' and the audio 'Chunk' are recorded in a consecutive recording length of the optical disk.

COPYRIGHT: (C)2001,JPO  
?

De 1902

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jun W01  
(c) 2003 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030605, UT=20030529  
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	2120	MEDIAPLAYER? OR (MEDIA OR FREE OR MULTIMEDIA OR REAL) (1W) P-LAYER? OR QUICKTIME OR QUICK()TIME OR FREEPLAYER? OR REALPLAYER? OR REAL()AUDIO OR REALAUDIO
S2	3207	METAVALUE? OR METADATA OR METATAG? OR META() (VALUE? ? OR DATA OR TAG OR TAGS OR TAGGED OR TAGGING)
S3	22427	DATA(1W) STRUCTURE? ?
S4	112747	SYNCHRONIS? OR SYNCHRONIZ? OR SYNC?? ? OR SYNCH?? ?
S5	491	S4(3N) (AV OR AUDIOVISUAL? OR AUDIO()VISUAL? ? OR MULTIMEDIA? ? OR POLYMEDIA? ? OR HYPERMEDIA?)
S6	72	S4(3N) (RICH OR HYPER OR MIXED OR POLY OR MULTI OR DIGITAL - OR CYBER OR STREAM? OR INTERACTIVE) (1W) (MEDIA? ? OR CONTENT? - ?)
S7	43	S4(3N) (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR PLURALIT? OR DIVERSE) (1W) (MEDIA? ? OR CONTENT? ? OR MEDIUM? ?)
S8	1	S4(3N) (RICH OR HYPER OR MIXED OR POLY OR MULTI OR DIGITAL - OR CYBER OR STREAM? OR INTERACTIVE) (1W) MEDIUM? ?
S9	8637	FAST()FOURIER()TRANSFORM? OR FFT
S10	36	S1(10N)S2:S3
S11	19	S1(10N)S2
S12	2	S1(S)S9
S13	29	S2:S3(S)S5:S8
S14	9	S2:S3(20N)S5:S8
S15	1	(S10 OR S13) (S) (TIMESTAMP? OR STAMP??? ? OR CLOCKSTAMP?)
S16	2558	IC='H03G'
S17	0	(S10 OR S13) AND S16
S18	31	S11:S12 OR S14:S15
S19	31	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S20	29	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

? t20/5, k/all

**20/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)**

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01552309

Universal decoder for use in a network media player

Universeller Dekodierer zur Verwendung in einem Netzwerk-Media-Spieler

Decodeur universel a utiliser dans un diffuseur de medias de reseau

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Texas Instruments Incorporated, (279078), 7839 Churchill Way, Mail Station 3999, Dallas, Texas 75251, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1291761 A2 030312 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002102127 020813;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 311795 P 010813

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR;

IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR  
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI  
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/16

ABSTRACT EP 1291761 A2

A media player (100) coupled to a network (80) contains a processor (110), non-volatile memory (120), volatile memory (130), a driver (140), an input port (150) and an output port (152). The media player (100) receives a media file (90) over the network (80) that contains an encoded media stream (94) and a universal decoder (92). The player's processor (110) converts or translates (or otherwise generates) the universal decoder into a player-specific decoder (132) which may differ from the universal decoder. A library of routines (124) stored in the non-volatile memory (120) is used to create the player-specific decoder (132). The media stream (90) downloaded to the media player (100) may comprise audio, video, or any other desired type of media. In this manner, each media player (100) can generate a decoder (132) that differs, not only from the universal decoder (92), but may also differ from other media players thereby alleviating the burden on the media source from having to download the encoded media with a decoder specific to the target media player.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 175

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 030312 A2 Published application without search report  
Change: 030402 A2 Inventor information changed: 20030207

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200311	268
SPEC A	(English)	200311	2711
Total word count - document A			2979
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			2979

...SPECIFICATION commands or instructions in accordance with a predetermined syntax that the interpreter 122 of the **media players** 100 are programmed or otherwise designed to understand. For example, it may be necessary in the decoding process to perform a **Fast Fourier Transform** ("FFT") operation or an inverse Discrete Fourier Transform ("DFT"). Accordingly, the universal decoder 92 may include an instruction for performing, for example, an **FFT** function in accordance with universally understood syntax. The **media player**'s processor 110 executes interpreter software 122 stored in ROM 122 in conjunction with various...

...other manufacturers and, in general, are specific to the hardware components chosen to implement the **media player** 100. The designer of the decoder 92 may not know, or even care, how the **FFT** function is performed by the **media player** 100. Thus, each **media player** 100 can implement a function (e.g., **FFT**) in any suitable manner and universal decoder 92 will work satisfactorily with all such **media players**. It should be noted also that the universal decoder may include well-known parameters such as Huffman codes, filterbank coefficients and size parameters which provide guidance to the **media player** to construct a **media - player** specific decoder.

The processor 110 receives the encoded media 94 from the network 80 and  
...

20/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01457778

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DELIVERY OF METADATA SYNCHRONIZED TO  
MULTIMEDIA CONTENTS

PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF PERMETTANT DE FOURNIR DES METADONNEES SYNCHRONISEES  
AVEC DES CONTENUS MULTIMEDIA

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute, (1651508), 161,  
Gajeong-dong, Yusung-ku, Daejeon-city 305-350, (KR), (Applicant  
designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):

WO 2002061596 020808

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002711503 020130; WO 2002KR137 020130

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): KR 201004341 010130

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/16

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 021002 A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Application: 021002 A1 International application entering European  
phase

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English;

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DELIVERY OF METADATA SYNCHRONIZED TO  
MULTIMEDIA CONTENTS

20/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01340657

Method and system for streaming media data in heterogenous environments  
Verfahren und System zum Generieren eines Mediendatenstroms in heterogenen  
Umgebungen

Methode et systeme pour generer un flux de donnees de media dans des  
environnements heterogenes

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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INVENTOR:

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Raith, Thomas Michael, Schwarzwaldstrasse 2, 71254 Ditzingen, (DE)

Feig, Ephraim, 9 Brittany Court, Chappaqua, NY 10514, (US)  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:  
Klein, Hans-Jorg (157621), IBM Deutschland GmbH Intellectual Property  
Department Pascalstrasse 100, 70548 Stuttgart, (DE)  
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1146729 A2 011017 (Basic)  
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001104099 010221;  
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 2000105507 000315  
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR  
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI  
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-005/00

ABSTRACT EP 1146729 A2

The present invention discloses a new method and system for streaming media data in a heterogeneous network environment. Additionally to existing standard streaming products, e.g. standard Media Player and Stream Server, a Stream Server Portal which controls a set of Stream Servers is provided by the present invention. The Stream Server Portal offers a service called prepareStreaming to applications which returns the streaming meta data necessary to initiate streaming for given media instances. The use of Stream Server Portal allows to generate streaming meta data necessary to initiate streaming on the fly as part of executing a prepareStreaming request. This completely removes the need to store and maintain said streaming streaming meta data and solves the problems associated with it. Furthermore, Stream Server Portal allows to transfer media data to a stream server machine transparently as part of executing a prepareStreaming request. This removes the constraint of media data to be maintained on the same machine as the stream server software and solves the problems this creates for certain server platforms. The Stream Server Portal can minimize the additional network traffic by maintaining a cache of the media data already transferred. Finally, Stream Server Portal allows to choose among available stream servers (even from different makers) in order to stream a particular media as part of executing a prepareStreaming request. This removes the need for companies to decide for a proprietary stream server software, as the Stream Server Portal shields the application requiring streaming from knowing the specifics about, and from storing and maintaining streaming meta data. A preferred embodiment of the present invention discloses the use of an additional Stream Server Controller when the Stream Server Portal may choose among several Stream Server.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 285

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):  
Application: 011017 A2 Published application without search report  
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200142	1056
SPEC A	(English)	200142	2804
Total word count - document A			3860
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3860

...SPECIFICATION cache), and returns the location of the media data and the selected Stream Server (streaming meta data) to the application which invokes the Media Player for initiating streaming based on the streaming meta data.

The above basic architecture uses the method steps of:

1. The application queries the location...

...to generate the streaming meta data needed to initiate the streaming, and returns the streaming **meta data** to the application.

3. The application invokes the **media player**, for example **Real Player**, and passes the streaming **meta data** it received from the Stream Server Portal.

4. The **media player** initiates the streaming with the Stream Server the Stream Server Portal chose, for example RealNetworks...is no application or program available or the program or application is part of the **Media Player** the streaming **meta data** will be returned to **Media Player** directly.

The program or application invokes the **Media Player** with the streaming **meta data** received from the Stream Server Controller (130). Then, the **Media Player** invokes the Stream Server by using information of the streaming **meta data** (140).

The Stream Server streams the media data to the **Media Player** in a manner as disclosed by the prior art streaming systems (150).

The inventive Stream...

...CLAIMS said Stream Server Portal and address information of said Stream Server (100)

passing said streaming **meta data** to said **Media Player** directly or indirectly (110, 120, 130)

2. Method according to claim 1 wherein said address...

...said application or program (110, 120).

9. Method according to claim 1 wherein said streaming **meta data** is passed from said Streamer Server to said **Media Player** directly.

10. Method according to claim 1 wherein said storage media is a cache.

11...said server system where said Stream Server is installed

a function component for generating streaming **meta data** and transmitting said streaming **meta data** to said **Media Player** indirectly or directly.

23. Stream Server Controller according to claim 22 further comprising: a function...

20/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01257941

APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION, INFORMATION RECEIVER AND STORAGE MEDIUM

VORRICHTUNG ZUR BEREITSTELLUNG VON INFORMATION,INFORMATIONS EMPFANGER UND SPEICHERMEDIUM

APPAREIL POUR FOURNIR DES INFORMATIONS, RECEPTEUR D'INFORMATIONS ET SUPPORT DE STOCKAGE

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., (216883), 1006, Oaza-Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

EMURA, Koichi, 1-10-18-A402, Nagatahigashi, Minami-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 232-0072, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat (100721), Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1193899 A1 020403 (Basic)  
WO 200106688 010125

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000946327 000714; WO 2000JP4736 000714

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99200095 990714  
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE  
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI  
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04J-003/00; H04N-007/24; H04H-001/00  
CITED PATENTS (WO A): JP 10145755 A ; JP 2000261742 A ; JP 2000261754 A ;  
JP 2000224257 A

ABSTRACT EP 1193899 A1

The present invention comprises a synchronization section for performing **synchronization** of an **AV** stream and **metadata**, and a capsulization section for capsulizing an AV stream and **metadata** every **metadata** unit, and by reconfiguring **metadata** unit by unit and capsulizing an AV stream by this means, makes possible partial execution of metadata, and makes it possible to carry out program distribution for processing a segment comprising part of an AV stream, speeding up of response times, reduction of the necessary storage capacity, and reduction of network traffic.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 87

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 0002

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010321 A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))  
Application: 010321 A1 International application entering European phase  
Application: 020403 A1 Published application with search report  
Examination: 020403 A1 Date of request for examination: 20020111  
Search Report: 021009 A1 Date of drawing up and dispatch of supplementary:search report 20020827

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200214	1332
SPEC A	(English)	200214	9159
Total word count - document A			10491
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10491

...ABSTRACT A1

The present invention comprises a synchronization section for performing **synchronization** of an **AV** stream and **metadata**, and a capsulization section for capsulizing an AV stream and **metadata** every **metadata** unit, and by reconfiguring **metadata** unit by unit and capsulizing an AV stream by this means, makes possible partial execution

...

...SPECIFICATION alone. That is to say, it has not been necessary to provide time synchronization of **metadata** with an AV stream. Therefore, since conventional **metadata** does not have a configuration that provides for **synchronization** with an **AV** stream, **metadata** has been packetized using virtually the same size, and has been inserted as appropriate between...make processing of a segment comprising part of an AV stream variable, and perform close **synchronization** between **metadata** and **AV** stream processing times, by implementing time synchronization of **metadata** and an AV stream.

Further, it is a third objective of the present invention to...

...make processing for a segment comprising part of a data stream variable, and perform close **synchronization** between **metadata** and **AV** stream

◦ **metadata** processing, and, in the core processing section 1002, a transfer section 1003 and a capsulization...stream and metadata, an access section 804 for reading and writing an AV stream and **metadata** in a storage section 108, a synchronization section 807 for performing **synchronization** of the read AV stream and **metadata** processing, and, as the core processing section 1105, a usage program composed of a display...

...assigned the same reference numerals.

Embodiment 5 has a configuration that omits the processing for **synchronizing** an AV stream and **metadata** from the information provision section 104 according to Embodiment 1. By omitting synchronization processing in this way, when **synchronization** of an AV stream and **metadata** is not necessary, processing speed can be increased by omitting synchronization processing and the configuration can be simplified. Examples of cases where **synchronization** of an AV stream and **metadata** need not be performed include cases where **metadata** is sent all together as with header information and processing need only be performed unit by unit, where it is sufficient for **metadata** to be **synchronized** implicitly with the AV stream, where it is sufficient for predetermined control to be performed by the terminal on...

...stream 1302 and metadata 1303 to a unitization section 1304.

The unitization section 1304 reforms **metadata** 1306 read by the access section 1301 into MPUs 303, and also outputs the **synchronized** AV stream 1305 and **metadata** 1306 read by the access section 1301 to a capsulization section 1307.

The capsulization section...reduction of network traffic.

Moreover, since Embodiment 5, unlike Embodiment 1, omits synchronization processing, when **synchronization** of an AV stream and **metadata** is not necessary, processing speed can be increased by omitting synchronization processing and the configuration...

...1207 according to Embodiment 6.

Embodiment 6 has a configuration that omits the processing for **synchronizing** an AV stream and **metadata** from the information usage section 107 according to Embodiment 2. By omitting synchronization processing in this way, when **synchronization** of an AV stream and **metadata** is not necessary, processing speed can be increased by omitting synchronization processing and the configuration can be simplified. Examples of cases where **synchronization** of an AV stream and **metadata** need not be performed include cases where **metadata** is sent all together as with header information and processing need only be performed unit by unit, where it is sufficient for **metadata** to be **synchronized** implicitly with the AV stream, where it is sufficient for predetermined control to be performed by the terminal on...core processing section 1407.

Moreover, since Embodiment 6, unlike Embodiment 2, omits synchronization processing, when **synchronization** of an AV stream and **metadata** is not necessary, processing speed can be increased by omitting synchronization processing and the configuration...

...response times, reduction of the necessary storage capacity, and reduction of network traffic, by reconfiguring **metadata** unit by unit and capsulizing it with an AV stream; secondly, close **synchronization** between **metadata** and AV stream processing times can be performed by making processing of a segment comprising part of...

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00870583

**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CELLULAR NETWORK COMPUTING AND COMMUNICATIONS**  
**VORRICHTUNG UND VERFAHREN FUR ZELLULARE BERECHNUNGEN UND KOMMUNIKATIONEN IN**  
**EINEM VERTEILTEN NETZ**

**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE CALCUL ET DE COMMUNICATIONS DANS UN RESEAU CELLULAIRE**  
**PATENT ASSIGNEE:**

Pankosmion Inc., (2354050), 25160-A Malibu Road, Malibu, CA 90265, (US),  
(Proprietor designated states: all)

**INVENTOR:**

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BENSTER, Richard, W., 110 La Honda Road, Woodside, CA 94062, (US)

**LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:**

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EC4A 1DA, (GB)

**PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):** EP 870231 A1 981014 (Basic)  
EP 870231 B1 011121  
WO 9724663 970710

**APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):** EP 96944500 961217; WO 96US20317 961217

**PRIORITY (CC, No, Date):** US 580921 951229

**DESIGNATED STATES:** AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU;  
MC; NL; PT; SE

**EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES:** AL; LT; LV; RO; SI

**INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS:** G06F-009/46; G06F-009/44

**CITED REFERENCES (EP B):**

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING SYSTEMS, SAN JOSE, JUNE  
13 - 17, 1988, no. 1988, 13 June 1988, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND  
ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, pages 2-9, XP000042009 DASGUPTA P ET AL: "THE  
CLOUDS DISTRIBUTED OPERATING SYSTEM:";

**NOTE:**

No A-document published by EPO

**LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):**

Grant: 011121 B1 Granted patent

Application: 971001 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))

Lapse: 030226 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a  
contracting state (Country, date): AT  
20011121, BE 20011121, CH 20011121, LI  
20011121, FI 20011121, GR 20011121, MC  
20011217, NL 20011121, PT 20020221, SE  
20020221,

Lapse: 030102 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a  
contracting state (Country, date): CH  
20011121, LI 20011121, FI 20011121, GR  
20011121, MC 20011217, PT 20020221, SE  
20020221,

Lapse: 021127 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a  
contracting state (Country, date): FI  
20011121, MC 20011217, PT 20020221, SE  
20020221,

Lapse: 021023 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a  
contracting state (Country, date): FI  
20011121, MC 20011217, SE 20020221,

Lapse: 020703 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a  
contracting state (Country, date): SE  
20020221,

Lapse: 020814 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a  
contracting state (Country, date): FI  
20011121, SE 20020221,

Oppn None: 021113 B1 No opposition filed: 20020822

Lapse: 021204 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): FI 20011121, GR 20011121, MC 20011217, PT 20020221, SE 20020221,  
Lapse: 030205 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 20011121, CH 20011121, LI 20011121, FI 20011121, GR 20011121, MC 20011217, PT 20020221, SE 20020221,  
Application: 981014 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)  
Examination: 981014 A1 Date of filing of request for examination: 980619  
Examination: 991201 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 19991019

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200147	1069
CLAIMS B	(German)	200147	1094
CLAIMS B	(French)	200147	1270
SPEC B	(English)	200147	53154
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			56587
Total word count - documents A + B			56587

...SPECIFICATION to a single item, such as a number, string of text, array or other conventional **data structure**, "performance unit" (such as a **synchronized audio - visual** program, stereophonic sound, parallel multilingual presentation, or concatenation of different modalities). Units which would monopolize...

#### 20/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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01006565 \*\*Image available\*\*  
INFORMATION STORAGE MEDIUM CONTAINING EVENT OCCURRENCE INFORMATION, AND  
METHOD AND APPARATUS THEREFOR  
SUPPORT D'ENREGISTREMENT D'INFORMATIONS CONTENANT DES INFORMATIONS SUR LA  
SURVENUE D'EVENEMENTS ET APPAREIL CORRESPONDANT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Youngtong-dong, Paldal-gu, Suwon-si, 442-470 Gyeonggi-do, KR,  
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200336644 A1 20030501 (WO 0336644)

Application: WO 2002KR1976 20021022 (PCT/WO KR0201976)

Priority Application: KR 200165390 20011023; KR 200175901 20011213; KR  
200214273 20020316; KR 200262691 20021015

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU  
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G11B-020/12

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7609

#### English Abstract

Provided are an information storage medium in which event occurrence information is recorded, and a method and apparatus for playing the information storage medium. The information storage medium includes: AV data including at least one video object that is constituted of video object units, each having an audio pack, a video pack, and a navigation pack; and event occurrence information for generating an event designated based on the **data structure** of the AV data. Accordingly, a markup document screen can be more easily output in **synchronization** with an **AV** screen by utilizing the **data structure** of an existing DVD-Video without change.

#### French Abstract

L'invention porte sur un support d'enregistrement d'informations sur lequel sont enregistrees des informations relatives a la survenue d'evenements, et sur un procede et un appareil de lecture de ce support d'enregistrement. Le support d'enregistrement d'informations comprend : des donnees audiovisuelles comprenant au moins un objet video constitue d'unites, chacune possedant une enveloppe audio, une enveloppe video et une enveloppe de navigation ; et des informations sur la survenue d'evenements, ce qui permet de generer un evenement designe en fonction de la structure des donnees audiovisuelles. En consequence, l'utilisation de la structure de donnees inchangee d'une video de DVD existant permet d'obtenir en sortie un ecran pour documents de balisage venant en synchronisme avec un ecran audiovisuel.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030501 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20030501 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

#### English Abstract

...a navigation pack; and event occurrence information for generating an event designated based on the **data structure** of the AV data. Accordingly, a markup document screen can be more easily output in **synchronization** with an **AV** screen by utilizing the **data structure** of an existing DVD-Video without change.

20/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00989315 \*\*Image available\*\*

TIME-BASED MEDIA NAVIGATION SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE NAVIGATION DANS DES DONNEES MULTIMEDIA CHRONOLOGIQUES

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, SG, SG (Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

NORDQVIST Tommy Gunnar, 120 Sunset Way, Clementi Park, #03-02, Singapore  
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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200319325 A2 20030306 (WO 0319325)

Application: WO 2001SG174 20010831 (PCT/WO SG0100174)

Priority Application: WO 2001SG174 20010831

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU  
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR  
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE  
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8588

English Abstract

A system for navigating primary media and meta-data on a computer system is described. The system involves accessing primary media from a primary media source, and accessing meta-data from a meta-data source. The system also involves generating a graphical user interface (GUI) for providing interaction between a user and the system in relation to the primary media. The GUI includes means for facilitating control of the primary media currently being played, and means for displaying a multidimensional graphical representation for depicting a timeline for indicating the current location of the primary media being played relative to a reference location in the primary media, and providing information relating to the meta-data associated with the primary media at the current location.

French Abstract

La presente invention se rapporte à un système de navigation dans des données primaires et des métadonnées sur un équipement informatique. L'édit système implique l'accès à des données multimedia primaires provenant d'une source de données multimedia primaires ainsi que l'accès à des métadonnées provenant d'une source de métadonnées. Ce système consiste à générer une interface utilisateur graphique (GUI) permettant d'assurer l'interaction entre un utilisateur et le système en ce qui concerne les données multimedia primaires. L'interface GUI comprend un moyen facilitant la gestion des données multimedia primaires en cours de

lecture, ainsi qu'un moyen d'affichage d'une représentation graphique multidimensionnelle permettant de représenter une ligne chronologique servant à indiquer l'emplacement courant des données multimedia primaires en cours de lecture par rapport à un emplacement de référence dans ces données multimedia primaires, et à fournir des informations relatives aux métadonnées associées aux données multimedia primaires au niveau de l'emplacement courant.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030306 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... existing media players do not make provisions for displaying the location of prior user-derived **meta - data** created while the users interact with the **media players**. With media convergence rapidly becoming a reality, a new GUI concept is required to address...a system according to  
embodiments of the invention;  
Figure 3 shows the GUI of another **media player** with navigational tools for providing information relating to **meta - data** which is linked to primary media in relation to a system according to embodiments of...the interactive media space of primary media together with secondary media. The system marks userderived **meta - data** for every frame location along the timeline of the **media player**.

Because of the equal interval display duration of successive frames of time-based media, the...the two medias. This is an example of an application of the system in which **meta - data** generated by analysing user behaviour has content.

Such a **media player** is described in greater detail with reference to Figure 3. in the media player, the...

**20/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)**  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00969493 \*\*Image available\*\*

**CONTENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND PROCESS**

**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE GESTION DE CONTENU**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 2002103548 A1 20021227 (WO 02103548)

Application: WO 2002US15822 20020516 (PCT/WO US0215822)

Priority Application: US 2001298372 20010615; US 2001906023 20010713

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU  
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO  
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 17761

English Abstract

A content management system and process for programming, scheduling, uploading, storing and managing content on a website. A web site page (200) comprises content area (202), channel area (204), user-selectable operators (206, 208), advertising space (220), menu area (222) and promotes (224, 226, 228, 230). Metadata is attached to website elements which are sorted into a hierarchy based on the metadata. The content management system and process perform off-line generation and association of all associated website elements through the metadata, into a data package. The data package may then be scheduled for on-line availability at defined times.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme et un procede de gestion de contenu permettant de programmer, planifier, telecharger, stocker et gerer un contenu sur un site Web. Une page de site Web (200) comprend une zone de contenu (202), une zone de canal (204), des operateurs (206, 208) selectionnables par l'utilisateur, un espace publicitaire (220), une zone de menu (222) et des zones promotionnelles (224, 226, 228, 230). Des metadonnees sont attaches aux elements de site Web qui sont tries selon une hierarchie fondee sur les metadonnees. Le systeme et le procede de gestion de contenu executent une generation et une association hors ligne de tous les elements de site Web associes a travers les metadonnees, dans un paquet de donnees. Le paquet de donnees peut ensuite etre programme pour etre disponible en ligne a des moments definis.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021227 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description  
... text links) may be programmed  
which link to and initiate the popper window comprising the **media player**  
interface. These promotes may inherit the parent project **meta - data**  
from the poppers with which they are linked. Again, this meta-data may  
not have...

Claim  
... at least two media players further  
50  
comprise means for associating the at least two **media players** through  
**metadata** .

27 The user interface recited in claim 22, further comprising: a  
promote creating page, comprising...process recited in claim 55, wherein  
associating together in a  
data package at least two **media players** comprises associating the at  
least two  
**media players** through the **meta - data** .

57 The process recited in claim 46, further comprising:  
creating a promote; browsing a library...

20/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00950775 \*\*Image available\*\*  
METHOD AND COMPUTER SYSTEM FOR SELECTING AN EDGE SERVER COMPUTER  
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME INFORMATIQUES PERMETTANT DE SELECTIONNER UN ORDINATEUR  
SERVEUR DE FRONTIERE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, New Orchard Road, Armonk, NY  
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except: US)  
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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DE (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
WAGNER Hendrik, Woerthstrasse 21A, 70563 Stuttgart, DE, DE (Residence),  
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Legal Representative:

KAUFFMANN Wolfgang (agent), IBM Deutschland GmbH, Intellectual Property,  
Pascalstr. 100, 70548 Stuttgart, DE,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200284976 A1 20021024 (WO 0284976)  
Application: WO 2002EP2947 20020316 (PCT/WO EP0202947)  
Priority Application: EP 2001109563 20010418

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU  
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU  
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04L-029/06

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5268

#### English Abstract

Media Distribution within the Internet is done with the help of Application-Servers, Content-Servers and distributed Edge-Servers where the clients are connected to Media Distribution Services. A computer system is provided comprising client 1, having a Web browser with a media player 2, Web application server 3, content server, edge servers ES1 to ES4 and media request broker 11. After the client 1 has selected a media for streaming the media request broker 11 makes a determination concerning an appropriate edge server to perform the streaming operation. This determination is made based on an extension of the client's http request made by the edge server and passed from the application server to the media request broker.

#### French Abstract

La distribution de medias pour Internet est mise en oeuvre par l'intermediaire de serveurs d'applications, de serveurs de contenus et de serveurs de frontiere repartis; dans le procede decrit dans cette invention, les clients sont connectes a des services de distribution de medias. Un systeme informatique comprend un premier client (1), possedant un navigateur web equipe d'un diffuseur de medias (2), un serveur d'applications web (3), un serveur de contenus, des serveurs de frontiere ES1 a ES4 et un systeme de courtage (11) des demandes de medias. Une fois que le client (1) a selectionne un media devant etre transmis en continu, le systeme de courtage (11) determine le serveur de frontiere approprie capable d'executer l'operation de transmission en continu. Cette decision est prise en fonction d'une extension de la demande http du client emanant du serveur de frontiere et transmisse par l'intermediaire du serveur d'application au systeme de courtage. (figure 1)

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021024 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20021024 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20021121 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

#### Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... also referred to as the "last mile").

In order to initiate a streaming operation streaming **meta data** needs to be provided to the renderer client (**media player**) requesting the stream. The **meta data** or meta file usually contains at least an identification (key) of the media data to...

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00935380 \*\*Image available\*\*  
**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES**  
**PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE TRAITEMENT D'IMAGES PHOTOGRAPHIQUES**  
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Inventor(s): RONDINELLI Michael, 1024 Hamlin Drive, Bethel Park, PA 15102, US,

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Patent and Priority Information (Country Number Date):

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patient: WO 200269619 A2 20020906 (WO 0269619)  
Docket: WO 200269619 A2 20020906 (PCT/US 02/0822)

Application: WO 200207785 20020222 (PCT/WO US0207785)

Priority Application: US 2001271154 20010224; US 2001315744 20010829  
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU  
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO  
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04N-001/387

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

#### Fulltext Availability:

#### Detailed Description

## Secured Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7581

### English Abstract

A method of processing images includes the steps of retrieving a source image file including pixel data, creating a destination image file buffer, mapping the pixel data from the source image file to the destination image file buffer, and outputting pixel data from the destination image file buffer as a destination image file. The step of mapping pixel data from the source image file to the destination image file buffer can include the step of interpolating the source image pixel data to produce pixel data for the destination image file buffer. The step of mapping pixel data from the source image pixel data to produce pixel data for the destination image file buffer. Border pixel data can be added to the source image file to improve the efficiency interpolation step. The source image file can be a panoramic projection image file, and can include pixel data from a plurality of images. An apparatus for processing images in accordance with the method is also provided.

## French Abstract

Procéde de traitement d'images qui comporte les etapes consistant à : recuperer un fichier image source incluant des données de pixels, produire un tampon de fichier image destinataire, mapper les données de pixels provenant du fichier image source vers le tampon de fichier image destinataire, et produire des données de pixels à partir du tampon de fichier image destinataire comme fichier image destinataire. L'étape de mappage des données de pixels provenant du fichier image source vers le tampon de fichier image destinataire peut inclure une étape d'interpolation des données de pixels d'image source en vue de produire des données de pixels destinées au tampon de fichier image destinataire.

Des donnees de pixels de bordure peuvent etre ajoutees au fichier image source pour ameliorer l'efficacite de l'etape d'interpolation. Le fichier image source peut etre un fichier image projection panoramique, et peut inclure des donnees de pixels provenant d'une pluralite d'images.

L'invention concerne aussi un dispositif de traitement d'images selon le procede decrit.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020906 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20030109 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... output is also possible.

QTVROutput is an abstract class used as the basis for two **QuickTime** VR file formats. It exists to handle operations on the **meta data** used by **QuickTime** VR, including rendering and compression quality, pan/tilt/zoom constraints and defaults, and fast-start...

20/5, K/11 (Item 11 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00927521 \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DELIVERY OF METADATA SYNCHRONIZED TO MULTIMEDIA CONTENTS**

**PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF PERMETTANT DE FOURNIR DES METADONNEES SYNCHRONISEES AVEC DES CONTENUS MULTIMEDIA**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200261596 A1 20020808 (WO 0261596)

Application: WO 2002KR137 20020130 (PCT/WO KR0200137)

Priority Application: KR 20014341 20010130

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU  
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/16

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: Korean

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5677

#### English Abstract

A **metadata** transmitter **synchronized** with **multimedia** contents comprises: a multimedia contents authoring unit for generating and editing multimedia contents; a multimedia contents format converter for compressing the multimedia contents, converting them into a transmission format, and outputting them; a metadata authoring unit for generating and editing metadata for describing the multimedia contents, the metadata including transmission types and transmission information; a **metadata** format converter for converting the **metadata** into binary codes, converting the converted **metadata** into a synchronization format for **synchronization** with the **multimedia** contents and a transmission format, and outputting them; and a multiplexer for multiplexing the multimedia contents format and the **metadata** format respectively output from the multimedia contents format converter and the metadata format converter into a stream, and outputting it.

#### French Abstract

Cette invention concerne un émetteur de métadonnées synchronisées avec des contenus vidéo, qui comprend les éléments suivants : unité de création de contenus multimedia pour la création et l'édition de contenus multimedias ; convertisseur de format pour contenus multimedia assurant la compression desdits contenus, la conversion en un format convenable pour la transmission, et émission ; unité de création de métadonnées pour la création et l'édition de métadonnées décrivant les contenus multimedia, métadonnées qui renferment des informations sur les types de transmission et sur la transmission ; convertisseur de format métadonnées pour la conversion des métadonnées en codes binaires, pour la conversion des métadonnées transformées en format pour synchronisation avec les contenus multimedia et dans un format de transmission, et pour émission ; et multiplexeur pour multiplexage du format de contenus multimedia et du format de métadonnées provenant respectivement du convertisseur de format de contenus multimedias et du convertisseur de format métadonnées en un flux, et émission.

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020808 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20030123 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DELIVERY OF METADATA SYNCHRONIZED TO MULTIMEDIA CONTENTS**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

#### English Abstract

converting them into a synchronization format for **synchronization** with the **multimedia** contents; and a **metadata** transmission format converter for converting data output from the **metadata** synchronization format converter according to a transmission format.

18 The transmitter of claim 17, further...

**20/5, K/12 (Item 12 from file: 349)**  
DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT  
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00911734 \*\*Image available\*\*  
**CROSS TECHNOLOGY MONITORING, PROFILING AND PREDICTIVE CACHING METHOD AND SYSTEM**  
**PROCEDE ET SYSTEME INTERDISCIPLINAIRE DE SURVEILLANCE, PROFILAGE ET GESTION PREDICTIVE D'ANTEMEMOIRE**

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Legal Representative:

MCNAMARA Brian J (et al) (agent), Foley & Lardner, Washington Harbour, Suite 500, 3000 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20007-5109, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200244842 A2-A3 20020606 (WO 0244842)  
Application: WO 2001US44292 20011128 (PCT/WO US0144292)  
Priority Application: US 2000250152 20001201

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 2000250152 20001201 (CON)

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7344

English Abstract

A method of collecting, collating, organizing, analyzing and monetizing information about a consumer's computer usage and the usage of connected peripheral devices, using that information to select, download and coordinate the presentation of Advertising and Viewing Content and a method for the caching and remarriage of Advertising Content and Viewing on a consumer's computer. In addition, a method for managing the viewing that download content by the consumer.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un procede permettant de recueillir, de classer, d'organiser, d'analyser et de monnayer de l'information concernant, d'une part l'utilisation que fait un consommateur de son ordinateur et des peripheriques connectes, et d'autre part l'utilisation de ces informations pour selectionner, telecharger et coordonner la presentation d'une fonction "Advertising and Viewing Content". L'invention concerne egalement un procede permettant la gestion an antememoire et le remariage de la fonction "Advertising Content" avec la fonction "Viewing Content" sur un ordinateur de consommateur. L'invention concerne enfin un procede permettant de gerer la visualisation que fait le consommateur de ce contenu telecharge.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020606 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.  
Search Rpt 20021121 Late publication of international search report  
Republication 20021121 A3 With international search report.  
Republication 20021121 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.  
Examination 20030109 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... CDs and DVDs played in the DVD/CD ROM Player are logged by the Universal **Media Player**. Using **metatags** associated with digital music files, and audio CD track and serial number information in combination...

**20/5, K/13 (Item 13 from file: 349)**

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00894441 \*\*Image available\*\*

**PORTABLE DEVICES AND METHODS EMPLOYING DIGITAL WATERMARKING**  
**DISPOSITIFS PORTATIFS ET PROCEDES UTILISANT UN MARQUAGE NUMERIQUE**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200227431 A2-A3 20020404 (WO 0227431)

Application: WO 2001US30238 20010926 (PCT/WO US0130238)

Priority Application: US 2000670115 20000926

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06K-009/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14287

#### English Abstract

Portable consumer electronic devices featuring image- or audio-capture capabilities, such as cell phones, wristwatches, digital cameras, personal digital assistants, and MP3 players, are becoming increasingly prevalent. Watermark information embedded in the captured content can be used to trigger distribution of corresponding content (web pages, high fidelity audio, etc.) from on-line repositories. Thus for example, music "heard" by a user's cell phone microphone (10) can be processed and used to trigger the electronic delivery of a high fidelity version (20) of the same (or different) music to the portable device (22) or to the user's home computer (22). Likewise, an object "shown" to a cell phone camera (10) can initiate a link to a corresponding web page, launch a corresponding application program, or otherwise control the device. The watermark can be decoded from the content in the consumer device, or the content can be transferred to a remote device (14) for decoding.

#### French Abstract

Selon l'invention, les dispositifs électroniques portatifs de consommation dotés de possibilités de capture audio ou d'image, tels que des téléphones cellulaires, des montres de poignet, des appareils de prises de vue numérique, des assistants personnels numériques, et des lecteurs MP3, prennent de plus en plus d'importance. Il est possible d'utiliser un marquage numérique imbriqué dans le contenu capture afin de déclencher la distribution du contenu correspondant (pages web, audio haute fidélité, etc.) à partir de dépôts en ligne. Ainsi, par exemple, une musique écoutée par l'intermédiaire du microphone d'un téléphone cellulaire d'utilisateur peut être traitée et utilisée afin de déclencher la distribution électronique d'une version haute fidélité de la même musique (ou d'une différente) sur le dispositif portatif ou sur l'ordinateur du domicile de l'utilisateur. De la même façon, un objet "montre" à un appareil de prises de vue de téléphone cellulaire peut déclencher une liaison avec une page web correspondante, lancer un programme d'application correspondant, ou bien commander le dispositif. La marque numérique peut être décodée à partir du contenu dans le dispositif de consommation, ou bien le contenu peut être transféré sur un dispositif distant aux fins de décodage.

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020404 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20020704 Late publication of international search report  
Republication 20020704 A3 With international search report.

Examination 20021128 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

#### Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... up metadata associated with the media object. It then extends the user interface of the **media player** to include a representation of the **metadata** associated with the media object.

Further features of the invention will become apparent with reference... number of actions can be tied to this option. One action is to launch the **metadata** retrieval application program. Another action is to launch a **media player** to play the selected option. Of course, both actions can be initiated concurrently in a...a natural extension of the user interface. When the user or other program invokes the **media player** to play an object, it displays **metadata** or actions provided within or linked via the watermark in an extension of the **media player**'s user interface.

These **metadata** or actions may be retrieved when the **media player** is launched or at some other time (e.g., as a background task, in response ...

...to a metadata server, which returns metadata or actions associated with the object identifier. During **metadata** retrieval, the **media player** proceeds to play the media object. When the linked **metadata** arrives, the extension to the **media player** displays returned **metadata** or actions.

Fig. 5 illustrates an example of an enhanced version of Microsoft's Windows **Media player** showing **metadata** and actions. In this example, the user interface window of the player is expanded in...

...associated metadata and executes a program (e.g., COM object, script, etc.) that runs the **media player** and displays the additional **metadata**, linked via a watermark. In the second case, a

20/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00852860 \*\*Image available\*\*

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR OBTAINING AND STORING INFORMATION FOR DEFERRED BROWSING

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'OBTENTION ET DE STOCKAGE D'INFORMATIONS DESTINEES A UNE NAVIGATION ULTERIEURE

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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KAYE Daniel A, 150 Cruickshank Drive, Folsom, CA 95630, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: AE AG AL AM AT AZ BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GR GW HR HU IE IL IS IT KE KG KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NE NL NO PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK SL SN SZ TD TG TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ YU ZA ZW)

TJEERDSMA Peter A, 4013 Bridge Street, Fair Oaks, CA 95628, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: AE AG AL AM AT AZ

BA BB BE BF BG BJ BR BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EE  
ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GR GW HR HU IE IL IS IT KE KG KZ LC LK LR  
LS LT LU LV MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NE NL NO PL PT RO RU SD SE  
SI SK SL SN SZ TD TG TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ YU ZA ZW)

WELTON Aaron J, 7763 Tobia Way, Fair Oaks, CA 95628, US, US (Residence),  
US (Nationality), (Designated only for: AE AG AL AM AT AZ BA BB BE BF  
BG BJ BR BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI FR GA  
GB GD GE GH GM GN GR GW HR HU IE IL IS IT KE KG KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV  
MA MC MD MG MK ML MN MR MW MX MZ NE NL NO PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK SL SN  
SZ TD TG TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ YU ZA ZW)

Legal Representative:

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Corporation, 11th Floor, 400 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814, US,  
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200186503 A2-A3 20011115 (WO 0186503)

Application: WO 2001US14459 20010504 (PCT/WO US0114459)

Priority Application: US 2000201964 20000505

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ  
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG  
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

International Patent Class: G06F-017/40

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 6033

English Abstract

A system and method are disclosed which allow a user to capture and manage information for later review without interrupting the user's current activity, such as browsing the web, viewing streaming media, or operating a mobile computing device while traveling. The system includes a user interface, a local database application, and: a web browser and web browser plug-in, a streaming media server and streaming media player application, or a GPS unit. The method for capturing information while using a web browser or a streaming media player application includes the steps of selecting an object, obtaining local origination data, and storing the object and local origination data. The method for capturing information while using a mobile computing device having GPS capability includes activating a GPS capture function, obtaining local origination data storing GPS objects and local origination data, and generating an index to geographically relevant objects.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant a un utilisateur de saisir et gerer des informations, en vue d'une consultation ultérieure de celles-ci, sans que l'utilisateur interrompe son activité actuelle, telle que la navigation dans le Web, le visionnement de transmissions multimedia, ou le fonctionnement d'un dispositif d'informatique nomade, lors d'un voyage. Ce systeme comprend une interface utilisateur, une application de base de donnees locale ainsi qu'un navigateur Web et un module d'extension de navigateur Web, un serveur de contenu multimedia et une application de lecture de contenu multimedia, ou une unite GPS. Le procede de saisie d'informations, tout en permettant l'utilisation d'un

navigateur Web ou d'une application de lecteur de contenu multimedia, comprend les etapes consistant a choisir un objet, a obtenir des donnees d'origine locale, et a stocker cet objet et ces donnees. Le procede de saisie d'informations, tout en permettant l'utilisation d'un dispositif informatique nomade dote de la fonction GPS, consiste a activer une fonction de saisie GPS, a obtenir des donnees d'origine locale, a stocker ces objets et donnees GPS, et a produire un indice pour ces objets pertinents sur le plan geographique.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011115 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.  
Examination 20020214 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date  
Search Rpt 20030116 Late publication of international search report  
Republication 20030116 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... had previously been captured, the existing object record is updated.

In step 306, any available **metadata** such as object description data is obtained from streaming **media player** application 114, central database 106, or by receiving data embedded in the object itself (described...

**20/5, K/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)**

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00844670 \*\*Image available\*\*

**RESYNCHRONIZING MEDIA DURING STREAMING**  
**RESYNCHRONISATION DE FLUX MULTIMEDIA**

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SERGENT Jonathan, 2000 Walnut Avenue, #G203, Fremont, CA 94538, US,

Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2001US11096 20010406 (PCT/WO US0111096)

Priority Application: US 2000195754 20000408

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM  
Main International Patent Class: H04L-029/06  
International Patent Class: H04N-007/24  
Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Availability:  
    Detailed Description  
    Claims  
Fulltext Word Count: 7801

#### English Abstract

A system and method are provided for resynchronizing a media stream. A media streaming server receives live or pre-recorded media for streaming to clients. When media is not received or available for streaming at the appropriate media time index, the media stream is deemed to be out of synchronization. The server selects a future time index at which to resynchronize the stream and may discard intervening media. Media corresponding to the new time index is requested or retrieved and, if available at the new time index, media streaming resumes in synchronization. If media corresponding to the new time index is not available, the server may select another future time index and try again to resynchronize. Resynchronization may be attempted a configurable number of times and, if unsuccessful, the server may terminate the stream.

#### French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede pour la resynchronisation de flux multimedia. Un serveur de flux multimedia recoit des elements multimedia en direct ou preenregistres pour l'establissement de flux destines aux clients. Lorsque ces elements ne sont pas recus ou disponibles pour l'establissement de flux a l'indice temporel multimedia approprie, le flux multimedia est considere comme etant hors synchronisation. Le serveur selectionne un indice temporel ulterieur sur lequel il est possible de resynchroniser le flux et peut eventuellement rejeter le multimedia intermediaire. Le multimedia correspondant au nouvel indice temporel est recherche et recuperé, et s'il est disponible au nouvel indice temporel en question, le flux multimedia repart en synchronisation. Si le multimedia correspondant a ce nouvel indice n'est pas disponible, le serveur peut selectionner un autre indice temporel ulterieur et retenter la synchronisation. Il est possible de tenter la resynchronisation un certain nombre de fois (nombre pouvant etre configurer), et en cas d'echec le serveur peut eventuellement interrompre au flux.

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011018 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.  
Examination 20020110 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date  
Search Rpt 20020502 Late publication of international search report  
Republication 20020502 A3 With international search report.  
Republication 20020502 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:  
    Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... one embodiment of the invention, a media streaming server streams media that is accompanied by **metadata** to facilitate the streaming

process. For example, **metadata** for a **QuickTime** media track may indicate which unit or piece of media (e.g., audio sample, movie...) manner.

10

QuickTime FileTrack 322a and MPEG FileTrack 322b represent FileTrack objects configured to handle **metadata** for two specific media forms (i.e., **QuickTime** and MPEG).

Objects generated from Track 302 may inherit attributes and methods useful for handling...

**20/5, K/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)**

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00844279 \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHOD OF STREAMING A SINGLE MEDIA TRACK TO MULTIPLE CLIENTS**  
**TRANSMISSION EN CONTINU D'UNE UNIQUE PISTE DE DONNEES MULTIMEDIA A DE**  
**MULTIPLES CLIENTS**

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BRITTONSON Jan, 309 Chattanooga Street, San Francisco, CA 94114, US,  
SHAFER Matthew, 5259 Countryside Lane, San Jose, CA 95136, US,  
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200177870 A2-A3 20011018 (WO 0177870)

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Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ  
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG  
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04L-029/06

International Patent Class: H04N-007/173; H04N-007/24

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7368

English Abstract

A system and method are provided for streaming a media track to multiple clients using a single copy of the track's metadata, rather than making separate copies of the metadata for each stream. A media track's metadata includes information used to identify and locate media corresponding to

different time positions in the track or media program. Sharing one copy of the metadata among multiple client streams promotes more efficient use of a media streaming server's resources. When a media track is first requested, a track object is generated to store and allow access to the metadata. For each client stream, a separate track handle object is created to manage access to the metadata for the stream's specific context. The streamed media track may be part of a live media event or may be part of a pre-recorded media program.

#### French Abstract

L'invention se rapporte à un système et à un procédé permettant de transmettre en continu une piste de données multimedia à des clients multiples en utilisant une seule copie des métadonnées de la piste, plutôt qu'en fabriquant des copies distinctes de ces métadonnées pour chaque flux de transmission. Une métadonnée de piste multimedia comporte des informations utilisées pour identifier et localiser des données multimedia correspondant à différentes positions temporelles sur la piste ou le programme multimedia. Le partage d'une seule copie des métadonnées par de multiples flux de données de clients permet une utilisation plus efficace des ressources d'un serveur de transmission multimedia en continu. Lorsqu'une piste de données multimedia est demandée dans un premier temps, un objet piste est généré dans le but de stocker les métadonnées et d'autoriser l'accès à ces métadonnées. Pour chaque flux de données de clients, un objet poignée associé à une piste distincte est créé dans le but de gérer l'accès aux métadonnées pour le contexte spécifique du flux de données. La piste de données multimedia transmise en continu peut faire partie d'un événement multimedia en direct ou peut faire partie d'un programme multimedia préenregistré.

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011018 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.  
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Search Rpt 20020516 Late publication of international search report  
Republication 20020516 A3 With international search report.  
Republication 20020516 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

#### Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description  
Detailed Description  
... other manner.

QuickTime FileTrack 322a and MPEG FileTrack 322b represent HeTrack objects configured to handle **metadata** for two specific media forms (i.e., **QuickTime** and **MPEG**).

Objects generated from Track 302 may inherit attributes and methods useful for handling...

20/5,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00842169 \*\*Image available\*\*  
IDENTIFYING AND PROCESSING OF AUDIO AND/OR VIDEO MATERIAL  
IDENTIFICATION ET TRAITEMENT DE MATERIAU AUDIO ET/OU VIDEO  
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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except: US)

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200175886 A1 20011011 (WO 0175886)

Application: WO 2001GB1461 20010330 (PCT/WO GB0101461)

Priority Application: GB 20008440 20000405; GB 20008420 20000405

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU  
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR  
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE  
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G11B-027/031

International Patent Class: G11B-027/28; G11B-027/11; G06F-017/30;  
H04N-005/222; H04H-007/00

Publication Language: English

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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 17147

English Abstract

A processor (403) is provided for processing identifiers of video and/or audio material. The processor is for use with a video and/or audio material processing device. The device has a plurality of inputs (IN) for receiving respective pieces of material to be processed, the pieces having respective identifiers, and an output (OUT) at which is output processed material, which is a combination of the input material, and a state output at which data defining the state of the device is output. The processor is arranged to: detect (405) the identifiers of the input material; determine (406) from the state data the combination of the input material forming the output material; generate (407) an identifier for the output material; and associate the identifier of the output material with the identifiers of the input material used to form the output material. Identifiers preferably indicate whether the material emanates from a recorder or from a live source.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un processeur (403) permettant de traiter des identificateurs de matériau vidéo et/ou audio, ledit processeur étant utilisé avec un dispositif de traitement de matériau vidéo et/ou audio. Ce dispositif comprend une pluralité d'entrées (IN) permettant de

recevoir des pieces respectives de materiau a traiter, lesdites pieces comprenant des identificateurs respectifs, et une sortie (OUT) au niveau de laquelle le materiau de sortie est traite, ce materiau etant une combinaison de materiau d'entree et de sortie d'état au niveau de laquelle les donnees definissant l'état du dispositif sont sorties. Le processeur est agence de facon a detecter (405) les identificateurs du materiau d'entree; a determiner (406), a partir des donnees d'état, la combinaison de materiau de sortie formant le materiau d'entree; a generer (407) un identificateur de materiau de sortie; et a associer l'identificateur du materiau de sortie aux identificateurs du materiau d'entree utilise pour former ledit materiau de sortie. Les identificateurs indiquent, de preference, si le materiau provient d'un dispositif d'enregistrement ou d'une source vivante.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011011 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20011011 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... provides four essential parts to the file:

- \* The identification -of media and encoding format
- \* Complex **metadata** description

0 **Streaming** AN **content** , with streaming **synchronised metadata** if necessary 0 Indexing (allowing cue to time-codes).

Benefits

The systematic use of **metadata** within the content creation industry according to embodiments of the present invention provides many benefits

...

20/5, K/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00835798 \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR ENCODING MULTIMEDIA ANNOTATIONS USING TIME-SYNCHRONIZED DESCRIPTION STREAMS**

**PROCEDES ET APPAREILS DESTINES A CODER DES ANNOTATIONS MULTIMEDIA PAR UTILISATION DE FLUX DE DESCRIPTIONS SYNCHRONISES**

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Inventor(s):

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2001IB649 20010314 (PCT/WO IB0100649)

Priority Application: US 2000189131 20000314

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims  
Fulltext Word Count: 6187

English Abstract

Methods, apparatus, including computer program apparatus, and data structures implementing techniques for annotating a multimedia object. An annotation includes an annotation definition including an annotation structure describing a multimedia object and one or more elements to be included in an annotation of at least a portion of the multimedia object, and at least one vector annotation including one or more elements corresponding to the elements described by the annotation structure. The vector annotation elements are populated with metadata describing at least a portion of the content of the multimedia object. The annotation definition and the vector annotation are associated with the multimedia object, such that the vector annotation is synchronized with a temporal portion of the multimedia object.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des procedes, des appareils, y compris un appareil de programme d'ordinateur, ainsi que des techniques d'implementation de structures de donnees aux fins d'annotation d'un objet multimedia. Une annotation comprend une definition d'annotation incluant une structure d'annotation decrivant un objet multimedia et un ou plusieurs elements qui doivent etre inclus dans une annotation d'au moins une partie de l'objet multimedia, et au moins une annotation vecteur incluant un ou plusieurs elements correspondant aux elements decrits par les structures d'annotation. Les elements d'annotation vecteur sont peuples avec des metadonnees decrivant au moins une portion du contenu de l'objet multimedia. La definition d'annotation et l'annotation vecteur sont associes a l'objet multimedia, de telle facon que l'annotation vecteur soit synchronisee avec une portion temporelle de l'objet multimedia.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010920 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.  
Examination 20011220 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... definition can be defined in MPEG7 Description Definition Language. The annotation track can be a **QuickTime** track. In a preferred embodiment, the encoded time-sequenced multimedia **meta-data** is expressed in accordance with a standard multimedia protocol definition. The method of the invention...

20/5, K/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00828328 \*\*Image available\*\*  
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROTECTING DATA STREAMS IN HARDWARE COMPONENTS  
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE PROTECTION DES TRAINS DE DONNEES DANS DES COMPOSANTS  
MATERIELS

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Legal Representative:  
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):  
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Application: WO 2001US1683 20010117 (PCT/WO US0101683)  
Priority Application: US 2000507478 20000217  
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ  
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG  
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM  
Main International Patent Class: H04K-001/02  
International Patent Class: H04N-005/00  
Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description  
Claims  
Fulltext Word Count: 7855

#### English Abstract

A scrambling architecture protects data streams in the operating system and hardware components of a computer by scrambling the otherwise raw data prior to the data being handled by the operating system. The architecture has a scrambler implemented at either the client or the server that adds noise to the content. More specifically, the scrambler produces periodic sets of tone patterns having varying amplitudes based on a first key. The scrambler also generates a random signal based on a first key and a second key. The tone patterns and random signal are added to the content to scramble the content. The scrambled content is then passed to the filter graph. The descrambler detects the tone patterns in the content and recovers the first key from the varying amplitudes of the tone patterns. The descrambler also receives the second key via a separate channel (e.g., a cryptographically secured path) and generates the same random signal using the recovered first key and the second key. The descrambler subtracts the tone patterns and the random signal from the scrambled content.

#### French Abstract

La presente invention concerne une architecture de brouillage protegeant les trains de donnees dans le systeme d'exploitation et les composants materiels d'un ordinateur. Il s'agit de brouiller des donnees brutes avant leur manipulation par le systeme d'exploitation. On dispose a cet effet au niveau du client ou du serveur d'un brouilleur ajoutant du bruit au contenu. De facon plus specifique, le brouilleur produit des ensembles periodiques de structures sonores dont les amplitudes varient sur la base d'une premiere cle. Le brouilleur produit egalement un signal aleatoire sur la base de la premiere cle et d'une seconde cle. Les structures sonores et le signal aleatoire ajoutes au contenu viennent le brouiller. Le contenu brouille est alors remis brouille pour traitement au graphe a filtre. Ce desembrouilleur recherche dans le contenu les structures sonores et reconstruit la premiere cle sur la base de leurs variations d'amplitude. Il recoit egalement la seconde cle via un canal separe, tel qu'un chemin securise par cryptographie, puis produit le meme signal aleatoire sur la base de la premiere cle retablie et de la seconde cle.

pour. Pour restituer le contenu, le desembrouilleur elimine du contenu brouille les structures sonores.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

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Examination 20011115 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... the memory 42 and executes on the processor 40. The operating system 50 implements a **media player** 52 that is capable of playing streaming media content, including both audio and video data. The **media player** 52 has a decoder 54 that provides the tools run by the processor 40 to...

...received from the network at a communication port 60. The data is passed to the **media player** 52, which implements decryption/decompression tools 54 to decrypt and decompress the content stream. The **media player** 52 outputs a pulse code modulated (PCM) data stream, which is essentially the raw sequence of digitized samples without compression and encryption. The **media player** 52 calls to an operating system API (application program interface) layer 62 to submit the...the content provider (e.g., redistribution, multiple plays,

In

etc.). Suppose, for example, that the **media player** is implemented using DirectX A-PI layers. DirectX is an open standard that allows software...

...interfaces to control the media stream or retrieve filter events, or they can use the **media player** control to play back media files. The reader is directed to the Microsoft web site...compression techniques (e.g., AVI, MPEG, ASF, WMA, MP3). The data is passed to the **media player** 102, which is preferably implemented as the "Windows **Media Player**" from Microsoft Corporation. The "Windows **Media Player**" is implemented using DirectX A-PI (application programming interface) layers, a group of technologies designed...

...multimedia elements such as full-color graphics, video, 3-D animation, and surround sound.

The **media player** 102 implements decryption/decompression tools 104 to decrypt and decompress the content stream. At this...

...and encryption. To prevent theft of the raw bits as underlying filters process them, the **media player** 102 also implements a scrambler 106 to scramble the PCM data. The scrambler 106 modifies...

...at the same time, the scrambled version of the audio or video looks sufficiently like **real audio** or video to the filters in the filter graph that non-nal, unmodified decoders or...

...is added to the PCM data. The keys 1 14 may be passed between the **media player** 102 and the driver II 0 ...e.g. the IOCTL device 1/0 control channel in DirectX). One implementation of the **media player** 102 and

driver I 10, and the keys utilized to scramble and unscramble PCM data...  
...frames (e.g., 50 ms), which are then mapped to the frequency domain via  
an **FFT** -based filter bank. The frequency bands are pen-nuted and sent  
through a svnthesis filter...

...computer. More  
particularly, Fig. 4 shows an exemplary implementation of the scrambler  
100 at the **media player** 102 and the descrambler 1 12 at the driver I  
IO. The scrambling process is...

...the receipt of an encrypted and compressed data  
stream (e.g., audio, video) at the **media player** 102 (steps 200 and  
202). The **media player** utilizes tools 104 to decrypt and decompress  
the stream, resulting in a PCM data stream...Hellman exchange and  
authentication) to ensure that the key 126 is safely transported from the  
**media player** 102 to the driver I 10 over the channel 128 (which can  
be the IOCTL device control channel in DirectX, for example).  
Accordingly, the scrambler 106 or **media player** 102 is equipped with  
encryption and signing capabilities to encrypt and sign the session key

...

...verification means to decrypt and authenticate the session key as having  
been sent from the **media player** 102. The PRNG 142 implements the same  
algorithm as that used in the media driver...

...recreates the same random signal that was previously added to the PCM  
data at the **media player** (step 220 in Fig. 5).

The descrambler 112 subtracts the sync tone and random signal...

20/5,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00827978 \*\*Image available\*\*  
**WATERMARK ENCODER AND DECODER ENABLED SOFTWARE AND DEVICES**  
**LOGICIELS ET DISPOSITIFS ACTIVES PAR DES CODEURS ET DES DECODEURS DE**  
**FILIGRANE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states  
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2001US4812 20010214 (PCT/WO US0104812)  
Priority Application: US 2000183681 20000217; US 2000191778 20000324; US  
2000636102 20000810

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DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG

SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 17935

#### English Abstract

Watermark encoders and decoders are integrated into operating systems, Internet browsers (300), media players, and other applications and devices. Such integration enables the watermark-enabled application (304) or device to provide additional functionality and information (302) available via the watermark. The watermark, for example, may link to metadata or actions related to a media object. To exploit this watermark enabled functionality, the integrated application uses a watermark decoder to access the related metadata and actions. The user interface of the integrated application is enhanced to present metadata and actions linked via the watermark. Similarly, watermark encoders may be integrated into applications to convert media objects into enhanced, watermarked objects.

#### French Abstract

Les codeurs et decodeurs de filigranes sont integres dans des systemes d'exploitation, des explorateurs Internet (300), des diffuseurs de medias et autres applications et dispositifs. Une telle integration permet a l'application (304) ou au dispositif actives par filigrane d'offrir des fonctionnalites et des informations (302) supplementaires disponibles via le filigrane. Ce filigrane peut notamment constituer un lien vers des metadonnees ou des actions liees a un objet media. Afin d'exploiter cette fonctionnalite activee par filigrane, l'application integree utilise un decodeur de filigrane afin d'accéder auxdites metadonnees et actions liees. L'interface utilisateur de l'application integree est ameliorée pour presenter des metadonnees et des actions liees via le filigrane. D'une facon similaire, des codeurs de filigranes peuvent etre integres a des applications afin de transformer des objets media en objets filigranes ameliores.

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

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Correction 20021031 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/13-13/13, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/13-13/13; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office

Republication 20021031 A1 With international search report.

#### Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

#### Detailed Description

... up metadata associated with the media object. It then extends the user interface of the **media player** to include a representation of the **metadata** associated with the media object.

Further features of the invention will become apparent with...number of actions can be tied to this option. One action is to launch the **metadata retrieval** application program. Another action is to launch a **media player** to play the selected option. Of course, both actions can be initiated concurrently in a...a natural extension of the user interface. When the user or other program invokes the **media player** to play an object, it displays **metadata** or actions provided within or linked via the watermark in an extension of the **media player**'s user interface.

These **metadata** or actions may be retrieved when the **media player** is launched or at some other time (e.g., as a background task, in response ...

...to a metadata server, which returns metadata or actions associated with the object identifier. During **metadata** retrieval, the **media player** proceeds to play the media object. When the linked **metadata** arrives, the extension to the **media player** displays returned **metadata** or actions.

Fig. 5 illustrates an example of an enhanced version of Microsoft's Windows **Media player** showing **metadata** and actions. In this example, the user interface window of the player is expanded in...associated metadata and executes a program (e.g., COM object, script, etc.) that runs the **media player** and displays the additional **metadata** linked via a watermark. In the second case, a Java script or other insert in...

#### Claim

... to look up metadata associated with the media object; extending a user interface of a **media player** to include a representation of the **metadata** associated with the media object.

20 The method of claim 19 wherein extracting the object...

20/5,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00822252 \*\*Image available\*\*

**A SYSTEM FOR PREPROCESSING CONTENT FOR STREAMING SERVER**

**SYSTEME DE PRE-TRAITEMENT DE CONTENU POUR SERVEUR EN CONTINU**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2001US2802 20010129 (PCT/WO US0102802)

Priority Application: US 2000178795 20000128; US 2000178810 20000128; US  
2000178857 20000128; US 2000178809 20000128; US 2001772287 20010129; US  
2001772288 20010129

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DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG  
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/16

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8655

#### English Abstract

A method and apparatus for preprocessing and postprocessing content in an interactive information distribution system. Content is retrieved from a storage medium (152) and encapsulated in accordance to an Internet Protocol (IP) format. The encapsulated content is then uploaded for storage (146) in a stream caching server (102) and for future streaming of content to different types of access networks.

#### French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un dispositif de pre-traitement et de post-traitement de contenu dans un systeme interactif de distribution d'informations. Un contenu est recuperé a partir d'un support de stockage (152) et encapsule selon un format IP (protocole Internet). Le contenu encapsule est alors telecharge vers l'amont en vue d'un stockage (146) dans un serveur de mise en antememoire de flot (102) et en prevision d'une future distribution en continu dudit contenu vers differents types de reseaux d'accès.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

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Examination 20011101 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... the content. Illustrative types of content include AVI, MPEG-1, MPEG-2, MPEG-4, MP3, **Quicktime**, and Moving JPEG. The **metadata** may also include MPEG7 structure including scene descriptions and indices. Exemplary types of player devices include MPEG-1 player, MPEG-2 player, MPEG-4 player, Microsoft **Media Player**, Real Video / **Real Audio Player**, and **QuickTime Player**.

The **metadata** may include pricing information and restrictions to view the content from the server 102. A...

20/5,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00820435 \*\*Image available\*\*

STREAMING MEDIA SEARCH AND PLAYBACK SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE RECHERCHE ET DE RESTITUTION POUR SUPPORT A ENREGISTREMENT ET  
LECTURE EN CONTINU

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200153994 A2 20010726 (WO 0153994)  
Application: WO 2001US1946 20010119 (PCT/WO US0101946)  
Priority Application: US 2000177768 20000124; US 2000563250 20000502; US  
2000563173 20000502; US 2000562939 20000502; US 2000563104 20000502

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 2000177786 20000124 (CIP); US 2000563250  
20000502 (CIP); US 2000563173 20000502 (CIP); US 2000562939 20000502  
(CIP); US 2000563104 20000502 (CIP)

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ  
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG  
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 34669

English Abstract

A method is provided for playing back media from a network. The method includes receiving a search criteria from a network enabled device. The method further includes accessing a database comprising a plurality of network addresses, where the database associates each address with one or more classes of information. The addresses in the database each access a media network resource. The method further includes selecting at least one address in the database using the search criteria, and signaling the selected address to the network enabled device. The method also includes controlling the network enabled device so as to automatically access and play back the media resource of the selected address.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un procede de restitution d'un support depuis un reseau. Le procede consiste a recevoir un critere de recherche d'un dispositif a capacite de reseau. Le procede consiste ensuite a acceder a une base de donnees comprenant une pluralite d'adresses reseau, la base de donnees associant chaque adresse a au moins une classe d'information. Les adresses contenues dans la base de donnees accedent chacune a une ressource de reseau de supports. Le procede consiste en outre a selectionner au moins une adresse dans la base de donnees en utilisant le critere de recherche, et en signalant l'adresse selectionnee au dispositif a capacite de reseau. Le procede consiste aussi a commander le dispositif a capacite de reseau de facon a acceder automatiquement a

la ressource support de l'adresse selectionnee et a la restituer.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010726 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20011129 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Correction 20021031 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 45-47, description, replaced by new pages 45-47; after rectification of obvious errors as authorized by the International Searching Authority

Republication 20021031 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... media player to the link determines whether the links are verified.

In another embodiment, the **media player** may be programmed to identify **metadata** from the media web resource of each link. The metadata may then be stored in...

**20/5, K/23 (Item 23 from file: 349)**

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00792444 \*\*Image available\*\*

**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTING MEDIA ASSETS TO USER DEVICES AND MANAGING USER RIGHTS OF THE MEDIA ASSETS**  
**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE DISTRIBUTION DE PARCS DE SUPPORT A DES DISPOSITIFS UTILISATEURS ET DE GESTION DES DROITS DES UTILISATEURS DES PARCS DE SUPPORTS**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200125948 A1 20010412 (WO 0125948)

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Priority Application: US 99157736 19991005; US 2000176829 20000119; US 2000176830 20000119; US 2000176833 20000119; US 2000177063 20000119; US 2000177783 20000124; US 2000177884 20000124; US 2000177867 20000124

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
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Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/16

International Patent Class: G06F-015/173

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8434

#### English Abstract

A system and method for distributing digital media assets to a plurality of users. A portal (300) is provided comprising at least one server computer. The portal executes a media library database server application that manages access to a master library of media assets (100) that can be accessed by users via one or more communication networks (400). A plurality of media player (200) devices communicate with the portal (300) to access media assets for use. Each media player (200) device may comprise a processor that executes a database client application that manages media assets licensed for use by a user.

#### French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede de distribution de parcs de supports numeriques a une pluralite d'utilisateurs. Un portail (300) est prevu lequel comprend au moins un ordinateur serveur. Le portail execute une application du serveur de base de donnees d'une bibliotheque de supports gerant l'accès a une bibliotheque principale de parcs de supports (100) auxquels peuvent acceder des utilisateurs par l'intermediaire d'un ou de plusieurs reseaux de communication (400). Une pluralite d'appareils a lecteur (200) de supports communiquent avec le portail (300) afin d'accéder aux parcs de supports destines a etre utilises. Chaque appareil a lecteur (200) de support peut comprendre un processeur executant une application client de base de donnees laquelle gère les parcs de supports qu'un utilisateur est autorise a utiliser.

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010412 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20010802 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Correction 20021121 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/11-11/11, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/11-11/11; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office

Republication 20021121 A1 With international search report.

#### Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... automatically identifies a disc in the device. CD information is incorporated into client database in **media player** device and displayed during playback of the media asset.

#### **MetaData** Database

Any music or video file in the **media player** can have an extensive database of **MetaData** referenced to it. This data can be referenced in many views and may include images...library database is referred to as his/her virtual account.

When an asset or its **metadata** is added, modified or deleted from a

**media player** device, this change is replicated to the portal in the synchronization process.

The client media...

**20/5, K/24 (Item 24 from file: 349)**  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00760503 \*\*Image available\*\*  
**SYNCHRONIZED SPATIAL-TEMPORAL BROWSING OF IMAGES FOR SELECTION OF INDEXED TEMPORAL MULTIMEDIA TITLES**  
**EXPLORATION SYNCHRONISEE SPATIO-TEMPORELLE D'IMAGES POUR LA SELECTION DE TITRES MULTIMEDIA TEMPORELS INDEXES**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200073914 A1 20001207 (WO 0073914)

Application: WO 2000US13561 20000517 (PCT/WO US0013561)

Priority Application: US 99136002 19990526; US 99137688 19990604; US 2000560006 20000427

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 24548

#### English Abstract

Described are a variety of techniques for viewing multimedia-based information in accordance with user controls for the speed and direction of the multimedia presentation. Different techniques for presenting multimedia information (302) are disclosed. User controls providing control for speed and direction in accordance with a user selection device being in a particular location. The speed and direction controls are on when a user device is within the defined area and are off when it leaves the defined area. Also described is a system using a browser tool (316) for displaying multimedia information (302). Multimedia information (302) are indices into multimedia presentations. A user selection is made by viewing the multimedia data items and control is transferred to an appropriate application to present a multimedia presentation corresponding to a selected multimedia data item. A technique is disclosed for generating an index database (308) of the multimedia data

items used as indices into the multimedia presentations.

#### French Abstract

L'invention concerne diverses techniques permettant de visualiser des informations multimedia en fonction de controles utilisateur commandant la vitesse et la direction de la presentation multimedia. L'invention concerne également différentes techniques de presentation d'informations multimedia (302). Les controles utilisateur permettent de commander la vitesse et la direction a condition que le dispositif utilisateur de selection se trouve en un emplacement specifique. Lorsque le dispositif utilisateur se trouve dans la zone definie, les controles de vitesses et de direction sont actives. Lorsque le dispositif utilisateur de selection quitte la zone definie, les controles de vitesse et de direction sont desactives. L'invention concerne, en outre, un systeme utilisant un outil (316) d'exploration permettant d'afficher des informations multimedia (302). Ces informations multimedia (302) servent d'indices dans les presentations multimedia. L'utilisateur opere une selection lors de la visualisation des elements de donnees multimedia et les commandes sont transfereees en consequence a une application appropriee de maniere a presenter une presentation multimedia correspondant a un element de donnees multimedia selectionne. L'invention concerne enfin une technique permettant de generer une base (308) de donnees d'index des elements de donnees multimedia utilises comme indices dans les presentations multimedia.

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001207 A1 With international search report.  
Publication 20001207 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments.  
Examination 20010419 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

#### Fulltext Availability:

Claims  
Claim  
... from which data may be stored and retrieved, such as a linked list or other **data structure** known to those skilled in the art. A user may perform an initial query in...  
...internally in the database 308 within each of the records, or separately in a different **data structure** or database schema. For example, if the category is a comedy movie, stored in the...  
...given a multimedia presentation, the various indices in the database may also be found. This **data structure** may be stored, for example, in the form of lists predetermined as previously described. For...elsewhere. Referring now to Figure 20, shown is an example of an embodiment of a **data structure** that may be used to map categories to movies. The **data structure** 420 represents a relation between a predetermined set of categories and associated multimedia presentation items that are movies. Similar **data structures** and others may be used to represent this and other types of multimedia information in accordance with each of the applications, such as 304 and 306. The **data structure** 420 includes a list of predetermined categories. Each category may be associated with one or...  
...Referring to Figure 21. shown is an example of an embodiment of a second **data structure** associating a movie with one or more indices that may be represented in the database 308. **Data structure** 430 may be used in conjunction with **data structure** 420 to display one or more

indices using the browsing tool 316 in connection with...

...user query. In this example, once one or more movies may have been selected using **data structure** 420. **Data structure** 430 may be used to obtain the one or more indices associated with each movie. It should be noted that other **data structures** besides 430 may be used to store and retrieve information as needed to display associated...

...appropriate storage and retrieval techniques in accordance with each variation. Additionally, the information represented in **data structure** 420 and 430 in combination relates to one embodiment in which the multimedia presentations of...

...techniques to reduce the number of multimedia presentations of interest to a user. Similarly, the **data structures** used in connection with these techniques may also vary. The storage location of these **data structures** may also vary in accordance with each embodiment and system configuration.

What will now be...the user experiences, for example in this application, a virtual auditoriumstyle presentation that includes temporally **synchronized multimedia** elements, such as the four media streams previously described, including view graphs, user notes. and...

...user is presented with the view graph in an enlarged form. Additionally, using the time **stamp** information associated with the view graph, the user is fast-forwarded to different places corresponding to the time **stamp** which are synchronized with the time **stamp** in the associated media streams. In other words, view graph 404a which has been selected occurs at a particular point in the presentation associated with a first time **stamp**. The first time **stamp** represents a marker or a "book mark" into the other video streams: the video stream...

...play multimedia information. In particular, this may be used for real time capture and creating **synchronized multimedia** streams therefrom which may accessed using a communications connection, such as one of a variety...

...as they occur and then processing the combination of streams

4 1  
to create a **synchronized multimedia** presentation. The DejaView player 304 may be described as part of a media journaling application...a user with the capability of capturing multimedia content and related information to create a **synchronized multimedia** presentation. For example, a seminar style presentation may be captured digitally in real-time. Using...

...such that the audio/video capture and dicritizer may be bypassed in its entirety.

Time **stamps** may be determined, for example, in an automated or manual fashion for each of the viewgraphs in which each time **stamp** is a temporal marker in the speaker presentation. In one embodiment, this time **stamp** recordal may be automated using a user interface as may be included, for example, in...

...may be made, for example, by clicking a mouse button. Upon this selection, corresponding time **stamp** information may be recorded in a predetermined file format. One or more of these **timestamps** may be stored in a timestampnp file. The **timestamp** file may be used in connection with an AVI file, for example, which interleaves audio...

...The journaling tool may use, for example, Windows Media Technologies from Microsoft Corporation', to integrate **timestamp** information that may be recorded also using the journaling tool as previously described. Each of the different media streams, such as the AVI file, may be indexed with the time- **stamp** information, as may be gathered and stored in the time-**stamp** file. In one embodiment, a commercially available Microsoft tool, vidtoASF, may be

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used to produce a file that includes the time **stamp** information integrated into the AVI file. This tool outputs such a file in a commercially...

...server, for example, written using Microsoft Windows Media Technologies. The ASF file has the time **stamp** information embedded in it such that a DejaView player may trap and respond to viewgraph...

...the tool. In other  
Usina Microsoft's Windows Media Technolooles, an AVI file, and the  
**timestamp** loor file, the ASF file may be produced including the  
integrated indexing information. The ASF...

**20/5, K/25 (Item 25 from file: 349)**

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00748839 \*\*Image available\*\*

**SECURE ONLINE MUSIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM**  
**SYSTEME DE DISTRIBUTION EN DIRECT ET SUR DE MUSIQUE**

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Oakland, CA 94611-1742, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2000US9273 20000407 (PCT/WO US0009273)  
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DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC  
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK  
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G07F-019/00

International Patent Class: G07F-017/16; G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 22185

#### English Abstract

A secure music distribution system securely distributes digital products such as music, video, and/or computer software along with related media over a public telecommunications network, such as the Internet, employing a client-server architecture. The digital products are stored and controlled by a content manager computer system and are sold by separate merchant computer systems. The secure music distribution system includes a music distribution center which operates with any number of client systems and with any number of merchant systems. The music distribution center includes a content manager and at least one delivery server. The content manager maintains a media information database, a master media file system, and a transaction database. In addition, the music distribution center interfaces with a media licensing center, which in turn communicates with one or more distributed rights agent servers and the merchant servers. The merchant server executes in a merchant computer system, which also includes an HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol) server. The merchant servers interface with various payment processing systems. The client systems include a media player and a Web browser. Additional delivery servers and media licensing centers operate independently and externally to the music distribution center and interface with the music distribution center.

#### French Abstract

Ce systeme de distribution sur de musique distribue des produits numeriques tels que de la musique, de la video et/ou des logiciels informatiques, avec des medias associes, sur un reseau public de telecommunications, tel que l'Internet, au moyen d'une architecture client/serveur. Les produits numeriques sont stockes et geres par un systeme informatique de gestion de contenus et sont vendus par des systemes informatiques marchands separees. Ce systeme de distribution sur de musiques comprend un centre de distribution de musiques qui fonctionne avec n'importe quel nombre de systemes clients et avec n'importe quel nombre de systemes marchands. Le centre de distribution de musiques comporte un gestionnaire de contenus et au moins un serveur de distribution. Le gestionnaire de contenus conserve une base de donnees d'informations sur les media, un systeme de fichier maitre relatif aux media et une base de donnees de transactions. En outre, ce centre s'interface avec un centre d'octroi de licences aux medias, le centre d'octroi communiquant a son tour avec au moins un serveur de mandataires des droits distribues et avec les serveurs marchands. Le serveur marchands fonctionne dans un systeme informatique marchands, lequel comprend egalement un serveur HTTP (protocole de transfert de documents hypertextuels). Les serveurs marchands s'interfacent avec divers systemes de traitement de paiements. Les systemes clients comprennent un lecteur multimedia ainsi qu'un navigateur Web. Des serveurs supplementaires de distribution et d'octroi de licences aux medias fonctionnent de maniere independante et exterieure, par rapport au centre de distribution de musiques, et s'interfacent avec ce dernier.

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

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Examination 20010215 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

#### Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... 1 1 8 (Figure 1) sends the retrieved information - including the licensed media and the **meta data** - to **media player** II 6 using a secure protocol, such as S SL, to ensure that no one else can determine which licensed media and **meta data** is being downloaded by **media player** 1 1 6. The downloaded media data is hashed by media player II 6 and...

**20/5, K/26 (Item 26 from file: 349)**

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT  
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00505720 \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MEDIA DATA TRANSMISSION**  
**PROCEDE ET EQUIPEMENT DE TRANSMISSION DE DONNEES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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GEAGAN Jay,

GONG Kevin L,

PERIYANNAN Alagu,

SINGER David W,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9937072 A2 19990722

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Priority Application: US 9871566 19980115; US 98139378 19980825

Designated States: AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ CZ DE DE  
DK DK EE EE FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK  
SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY  
KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: H04L-029/06

International Patent Class: H04N-007/24

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 19279

**English Abstract**

Methods and apparatuses for processing media data transmitted in a data communication medium. A digital processing system is provided with a time related sequence of media data provided to the digital processing system based on a set of data, wherein the set of data indicates a method to transmit the time related sequence of media data according to a transmission protocol. The set of data, itself, is a time related sequence of data associated with the time related sequence of media data. The time related sequence of media data may be presented and/or stored by the digital processing system.

**French Abstract**

La presente invention concerne des procedes et des equipements permettant de traiter des donnees media transmises sur un support de transmission de donnees. Un systeme de traitement numerique reçoit une sequence chronologique de donnees media qui lui est fournie sur la base d'un ensemble de donnees indiquant un procede a suivre pour transmettre la sequence chronologique de donnees media selon un protocole de transmission. L'ensemble de donnees est lui-même compose d'une sequence

chronologique de donnees associee a la sequence chronologique de donnees media. La sequence chronologique de donnees media peut etre presentee et/ou stockee par le systeme de traitement numerique.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... which contain 'foreign' headers (e.g. UNIX ".au" files, or AVI files) and for the **QuickTime meta - data** to contain the appropriate declarative information and reference the media data in the 'foreign' file...permits extension of the file at virtually any level by introducing new objects.

The primary **meta - data** is the movie object. A **QuickTime** file has exactly one movie object which is typically at the beginning or end of...methods and apparatuses.

It should be emphasized that though the hint tracks themselves, and the **QuickTime meta - data**, should, in one embodiment, be in **QuickTime** files, the base media can be left in any file type which QuickTime can import...

**20/5, K/27 (Item 27 from file: 349)**  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00505705 \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MEDIA DATA TRANSMISSION**  
**PROCEDE ET EQUIPEMENT DE TRANSMISSION DE DONNEES MEDIA**  
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

APPLE COMPUTER INC,

Inventor(s):

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GEAGAN Jay,  
GONG Kevin L,  
PERIYANNAN Alagu,  
SINGER David W,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Priority Application: US 9871566 19980115; US 98140173 19980825

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DK DK EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK  
SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY  
KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
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Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 19925

English Abstract

Methods and apparatuses for processing media data for transmission in a data communication medium. A set of data indicates how to transmit a time

related sequence of media data according to a transmission protocol. The set of data, includes a time related sequence of data which is associated with the time related sequence of media data. The set of data may be utilized by a digital processing system to transmit the time related sequence of media data (e.g., by packets generated according to the transmission protocol and the set of data).

#### French Abstract

La presente invention concerne des procedes et des equipements permettant de traiter des donnees media en vue de leur transmission sur un support de transmission de donnees. Un ensemble de donnees indique comment transmettre une sequence chronologique de donnees media selon un protocole de transmission. L'ensemble de donnees comprend une sequence chronologique de donnees associee a la sequence chronologique de donnees media. L'ensemble de donnees peut etre utilise par un systeme de traitement numerique pour transmettre la sequence chronologique de donnees media (par exemple, en paquets generes conformement au protocole de transmission et a l'ensemble de donnees).

#### Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... which contain 'foreign' headers (e.g. UNIX ".au" files, or AVI files) and for the **QuickTime meta - data** to contain the appropriate declarative information and reference the media data in the 'foreign' file...permits extension of the file at virtually any level by introducing new objects.

The primary **meta - data** is the movie object. A **QuickTime** file has exactly one movie object which is typically at the beginning or end of...methods and apparatuses.

It should be emphasized that though the hint tracks themselves, and the **QuickTime meta - data**, should, in one embodiment, be in **QuickTime** files, the base media can be left in any file type which QuickTime can import...

20/5, K/28 (Item 28 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00505704 \*\*Image available\*\*

#### METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MEDIA DATA TRANSMISSION PROCEDE ET EQUIPEMENT DE TRANSMISSION DE DONNEES MEDIA

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

APPLE COMPUTER INC,

Inventor(s):

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GEAGAN Jay,

GONG Kevin L,

PERIYANNAN Alagu,

SINGER David W,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9937056 A2 19990722

Application: WO 99US953 19990113 (PCT/WO US9900953),

Priority Application: US 9871566 19980115; US 98139196 19980825,

Designated States: AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DE

DK DK EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK

SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY  
KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
Main International Patent Class: H04L-029/06  
International Patent Class: H04N-007/24  
Publication Language: English  
Fulltext Availability:  
    Detailed Description  
    Claims  
Fulltext Word Count: 18210

#### English Abstract

The present invention relates to information which allows transmission of time related data over a data communication medium. In one embodiment, a set of data includes at least one instruction to cause a digital processing system to generate a set of packets representing a time related sequence of media data. The set of packets is associated with a transmission protocol. The set of data includes a time related sequence of data which is associated with the time related sequence of media data.

#### French Abstract

La presente invention concerne des informations permettant la transmission de donnees chronologiques sur un support de transmission de donnees. Dans un mode de communication, un ensemble de donnees comprend au moins une instruction grace a laquelle un systeme de traitement numerique genere un ensemble de paquets representant une sequence chronologique de donnees media. L'ensemble de paquets est associe a un protocole de transmission. L'ensemble de donnees comprend une sequence chronologique de donnees qui est associee a la sequence chronologique de donnees media.

#### Fulltext Availability:

    Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... which contain 'foreign' headers (e.g. UNIX ".au" files, or AVI files) and for the **QuickTime meta - data** to contain the appropriate declarative information and reference the media data in the 'foreign' file...nits extension of the file at virtually any level by introducing new objects.

The primary **meta - data** is the movie object. A **QuickTime** file has exactly one movie object which is typically at the beginning or end of...methods and apparatuses.

It should be emphasized that though the hint tracks themselves, and the **QuickTime meta - data**, should, in one embodiment, be in **QuickTime** files, the base media can be left in any file type which QuickTime can import...

20/5, K/29 (Item 29 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00379515 \*\*Image available\*\*  
**MULTIPLE-AGENT HYBRID CONTROL ARCHITECTURE**  
**ARCHITECTURE HYBRIDE DE COMMANDE A AGENTS MULTIPLES**  
Patent Applicant/Assignee:  
    SAGENT CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

KOHN Wolf,  
NERODE Anil,  
JAMES John,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9720258 A1 19970605

Application: WO 96US19073 19961127 (PCT/WO US9619073)

Priority Application: US 95564008 19951129

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES  
FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW  
MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD  
SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU  
MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G05B-013/00

International Patent Class: G06F-15:16; G06F-15:18

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 17465

English Abstract

A Multiple-Agent Hybrid Control Architecture (MAHCA) uses agents to analyze, design, and implement intelligent control of distributed processes. A single agent can be configured to control a local process and a network of agents can be configured to control more complex distributed processes. Each agent includes a Knowledge Base Builder (22) which supports manual input from users, a Planner (24) which generates a statement representing the desired behavior of the system as an existentially quantified logic expression, an Inferencer (26) which determines whether this statement is a theorem currently active in the Knowledge Base (28) and if it does the Inferencer generates the current control action schedule, an Adapter (30) which replaces or modifies statements that do not follow from the current status of the Knowledge Base, and a Knowledge Decoder (32) which supports automatic input from other agents. Multiple agents interact through messages and can be either permanent or temporary.

French Abstract

Cette architecture hybride de commande a agents multiples recourt a des agents pour analyser, concevoir et mettre en oeuvre la commande intelligente de processus repartis. Un agent seul peut etre configurer pour commander un processus local et un reseau d'agents peut etre configurer pour commander des processus distribues plus complexes. Chaque agent comprend un constructeur (22) de base de connaissances acceptant des introductions manuelles de la part des utilisateurs, un planificateur (24) qui produit un enonce representant le comportement souhaite du systeme sous forme d'expression logique quantifiee existentiellement, un raisonneur (26) qui determine si cet enonce est un theoreme actuellement actif dans la base de connaissances (28) et, si tel est le cas, qui produit un plan actuel d'actions de commande, un adaptateur (30) qui remplace ou modifie des enonces ne decoulant pas de l'etat actuel de la base de connaissances, et un decodeur (32) de connaissances qui accepte des introductions automatiques de la part d'autres agents. Ces agents multiples interagissent par des messages et peuvent se reveler permanents ou temporaires.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... R' is the positive real line. Consider a logic agent network 11 configured to achieve synchronization of multimedia processes used

for distributed interactive simulation. Then a point  $p$  in the manifold  $M$  is represented by a **data structure** of the form.

Set	Items	Description
S1	2120	MEDIAPLAYER? OR (MEDIA OR FREE OR MULTIMEDIA OR REAL) (1W) P- LAYER? OR QUICKTIME OR QUICK()TIME OR FREEPLAYER? OR REALPLAY- ER? OR REAL()AUDIO OR REALAUDIO
S2	3207	METAVALUE? OR METADATA OR METATAG? OR META() (VALUE? ? OR D- ATA OR TAG OR TAGS OR TAGGED OR TAGGING)
S3	22427	DATA(1W)STRUCTURE? ?
S4	112747	SYNCHRONIS? OR SYNCHRONIZ? OR SYNC?? ? OR SYNCH?? ?
S5	491	S4 (3N) (AV OR AUDIOVISUAL? OR AUDIO()VISUAL? ? OR MULTIMEDI- A? ? OR POLYMEDIA? ? OR HYPERMEDIA?)
S6	72	S4 (3N) (RICH OR HYPER OR MIXED OR POLY OR MULTI OR DIGITAL - OR CYBER OR STREAM? OR INTERACTIVE) (1W) (MEDIA? ? OR CONTENT? - ?)
S7	43	S4 (3N) (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR PLURALIT? OR DIVERSE) (1W) (MEDIA? ? OR CONTENT? ? OR MEDIUM? ?)
S8	1	S4 (3N) (RICH OR HYPER OR MIXED OR POLY OR MULTI OR DIGITAL - OR CYBER OR STREAM? OR INTERACTIVE) (1W) MEDIUM? ?
S9	8637	FAST()FOURIER()TRANSFORM? OR FFT
S10	36	S1(10N)S2:S3
S11	19	S1(10N)S2
S12	2	S1(S)S9
S13	29	S2:S3(S)S5:S8
S14	9	S2:S3(20N)S5:S8
S15	1	(S10 OR S13) (S) (TIMESTAMP? OR STAMP??? ? OR CLOCKSTAMP?)
S16	2558	IC='H03G'
S17	0	(S10 OR S13) AND S16
S18	31	S11:S12 OR S14:S15
S19	31	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S20	29	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S21	22520	IC='H04M'
S22	3	(S10 OR S13) AND S21
S23	3	S22 NOT S20
? t23/5, k/all		

**23/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)**  
 DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00553168 \*\*Image available\*\*  
**ANNOTATION CREATION AND NOTIFICATION VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL**  
**CREATION DE COMMENTAIRES ET NOTIFICATIONS PAR COURRIER ELECTRONIQUE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MICROSOFT CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

GUPTA Anoop,

BARGERON David M,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200016541 A1 20000323 (WO 0016541)

Application: WO 99US21344 19990915 (PCT/WO US9921344)

Priority Application: US 98100452 19980915

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE  
 ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT  
 LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT  
 UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD  
 RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF  
 CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: H04M-003/533

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description  
Claims  
Fulltext Word Count: 13611

English Abstract

A network system includes a client computer that can present multimedia content to a user and an annotation server that can transmit, to the client computer, annotations for the multimedia content. Users can be presented with annotations generated by other users and can create their own annotations that can be viewed by others. Users can be notified of new annotations by an electronic mail (email) message, can create new annotations by email messages, and can easily access a temporal segment of multimedia content corresponding to a new annotation based on information in email messages.

French Abstract

Un systeme informatique comprend un ordinateur client capable de fournir un contenu multimedia a un utilisateur et un serveur de commentaires capable de transmettre a l'ordinateur client des commentaires relatifs a ce contenu multimedia. Les utilisateurs peuvent recevoir des commentaires crees par d'autres utilisateurs et peuvent creer leurs propres commentaires qui peuvent etre visionnes par d'autres utilisateurs. Les utilisateurs peuvent etre informes de nouveaux commentaires par une notification dans un message de courrier electronique (e-mail), peuvent creer de nouveaux commentaires par l'intermediaire de messages e-mail et peuvent facilement acceder a un segment temporel d'un contenu multimedia correspondant a un nouveau commentaire grace a l'information contenue dans les messages e-mail.

Main International Patent Class: H04M-003/533

Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description

Detailed Description  
... locations throughout the world.

These multimedia presentations are provided to a user as synchronized media. **Synchronized** media refers to **multiple media** objects that share a common timeline. Video and audio are examples of synchronized media - each is a separate data stream with its own **data structure**, but the two data streams are played back in synchronization with each other. Virtually any...  
...change and move, and animation and digital effects can happen over time. This concept of **synchronizing** **multiple media** types is gaining greater meaning and currency with the emergence of more sophisticated media composition...

23/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00515568 \*\*Image available\*\*  
A SYSTEM FOR BROWSING THE WORLD WIDE WEB WITH A TRADITIONAL TELEPHONE  
SYSTEME D'EXPLORATION DU WEB UTILISANT UN TELEPHONE CLASSIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:  
SIEMENS CORPORATE RESEARCH INC,

Inventor(s):

WYNBLATT Michael J,  
GOOSE Stuart,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9946920 A1 19990916  
Application: WO 99US1751 19990128 (PCT/WO US9901751)  
Priority Application: US 9837951 19980310

Designated States: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: H04M-007/00

International Patent Class: H04M-003/50

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5298

English Abstract

Access to the world wide web is achieved by using a traditional telephone to contact a host computer which has a voice-capable modem, a telephone-driven audio WWW browser (TAWB) and a connection to the Internet. The TAWB comprises a telephony interface, a digital voice processing module (DVP), an interchange between the telephony interface and the DVP, an audio document renderer, a command and control module, and an Internet interface. Additionally, the system contains a friendly server for storing information. The system relies on the presence of the WWW which can be described as a collection of WWW servers connected to the Internet.

French Abstract

L'invention se rapporte a la possibilite d'accès au Web au moyen d'un téléphone classique permettant d'entrer en contact avec un ordinateur hôte qui dispose d'un modem vocal, d'une unité audio d'exploration du Web commandée par téléphone (TAWB) et d'une connexion à l'Internet. L'unité TAWB comporte une interface téléphonique, un module de traitement vocal numérique (DVP), une unité d'échange entre l'interface téléphonique et le DVP, un organe de restitution de documents sonores, une unité de commande et un module de contrôle, et une interface Internet. Ledit système comporte en outre un serveur convivial conçu pour le stockage d'informations. Ce système repose sur le fait que le Web peut être décrit comme une succession de serveurs Web reliés à l'Internet.

Main International Patent Class: H04M-007/00

International Patent Class: H04M-003/50

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... of documents, are primarily audio in nature and these may be rendered directly. For example, RealAudio streams, waveform audio data, and structured audio data like MIDI, can all be rendered directly. For documents of these types, the...

23/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00443927

A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE  
ARCHITECTURE D'UN SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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EASTEP Guido M,  
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OREBAUGH Shannon R,

ELLIOTT Isaac K,  
STELLE Rick,  
SCHRAGE Bruce,  
BAXTER Craig A,  
ATKINSON Wesley,  
KNOSTMAN Chuck,  
CHEN Bing,  
VANDERSLUIS Kristan,

Inventor(s):

EASTEP Guido M,  
LITZENBERGER Paul R,  
OREBAUGH Shannon R,  
ELLIOTT Isaac K,  
STELLE Rick,  
SCHRAGE Bruce,  
BAXTER Craig A,  
ATKINSON Wesley,  
KNOSTMAN Chuck,  
CHEN Bing,  
VANDERSLUIS Kristan,  
JUN Fang DI,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9834391 A2 19980806

Application: WO 98US1868 19980203 (PCT/WO US9801868)

Priority Application: US 97794555 19970203; US 97794114 19970203; US 97794689 19970203; US 97807130 19970210; US 97798208 19970210; US 97795270 19970210; US 97797964 19970210; US 97800243 19970210; US 97798350 19970210; US 97797445 19970210; US 97797360 19970210

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: H04M-007/00

International Patent Class: H04M-003/48 ; H04L-012/64; H04L-029/06

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 156226

English Abstract

A system and method for routing telephone calls, data and other multimedia information through a hybrid network which may include transfer of information across the internet. Profile information is utilized by the system throughout the media experience for routing, billing, monitoring, reporting and other media control functions. The system can include prioritized routing. The system can also facilitate callback sessions and present a display to a caller via a web page that includes status information pertaining to the callback session. Calls and callbacks can also be routed over the hybrid network. Through use of the system, users can manage more aspects of a network than previously possible, and may control network activities from a central site.

French Abstract

La presente invention a trait a un procede et a un systeme destines a acheminer des appels telephoniques, des donnees et d'autres informations multimedia a travers un reseau hybride qui peut inclure le transfert d'informations par Internet. Les informations de profil sont utilisees par le systeme pendant toute la vie du support, notamment pour

l'acheminement, la facturation, la surveillance, la transmission des donnees ainsi que pour d'autres fonctions de commande du support. Le systeme peut comprendre l'acheminement a priorite et peut egalement faciliter les sessions de rappels et presenter un affichage pour l'abonne demandeur via une page web qui renferme des informations d'etat en rapport avec la session de rappel. Les appels et les rappels peuvent egalement etre achemines a travers le reseau hybride. En employant ce systeme, les utilisateurs peuvent gerer beaucoup plus d'aspects relatifs au reseau qu'il n'etait possible auparavant, et peuvent aussi controler les activites du reseau depuis un site central.

Main International Patent Class: H04M-007/00

International Patent Class: H04M-003/48 ...

Fulltext Availability:

[Detailed Description](#)

[Detailed Description](#)

... 5. Physical Description

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Technology Selection

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8. Security

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..... 93

9. Meta - Data 94

10. Standard Database Technologies

..... 94 J. ISP Resource Management

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Local...223 Multiplexing Protocols for Low Bitrate Multimedia Terminals

ITU H,225 ITU Recommendation for Media **Stream** Packetization and

**Synchronization** on non-guaranteed quality of service LANs.

ITU H,230 Frame-synchronous Control and Indication...

?